THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

By M. C Gallaway & Co. MEMPHIS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 12, 1869. Volume Twelve--Number 194

DAILY AND WEEKLY

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

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DAILY—Yearly, by mail (in advance)	$10 00
Six months, do do	6 00
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AVALANCHE,

Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tennessee

Nights with Burns—Setting up with scalded babies.

Archbishop McCloskey sailed for Rome on Saturday.

Magician Hasselmyer is in Southern Mississippi exhibiting.

An early spring—Jumping out of bed at four in the morning.

Ex-Senator Foster hesitates to accept the law professorship in Yale.

A Mrs. Walther failed to drown herself in St. Louis Monday.

The last two companies of "melish" have been mustered out at Nashville.

Jubilee Gilmore is on his way to Europe, sailing in the steamship China.

Morrissey thinks he has a sure thing on $500,000 from the New York Central.

Colonel John Brownlow very gracefully accepts his defeat for the Legislature.

Anten Delaban killed Nicholas Brennen with a blow from a rock, in St. Louis, Monday.

The Georgia Press Convention is appointed for Tuesday, the 24th instant, in Atlanta.

Washington Territory has a town called Steilacoom, in which the *Western Star* shines for all.

William A. Bethel escaped from the Tennessee Insane asylum on the 4th, and is still at large.

Fifty-seven counties give Senter 57,456 majority. Twenty-seven to be heard from will materially increase it.

Major White, "of Mississippi," who murdered Mrs. Hobbs, in Boston, is a squatter in Carroll county, Mississippi.

There were one hundred and ninety-seven deaths in St. Louis last week, of which ninety-seven were children under five years.

The day is divided into forenoon, afternoon, evening, night and morning. A young lady complains that there is no time for dressing.

No less than twelve astronomers and eleven telescopes were assembled at Desmoins, Iowa, on Saturday last, to witness the eclipse.

The dogs have been extremely destructive to the sheep in Page county, Virginia, many of the farmers losing nearly their entire flocks.

A palace car has been put on the track at St. Joseph, which will run regularly through to St. Louis hereafter via North Missouri Railroad.

The Kitchen Brothers have offered $100,000 to furnish and open the Nelson House, at Kansas City, if suitable terms can be made with the stockholders.

The warm nights induced a man in New York to sleep on the roof of his house; his dreams induced him to roll off, and his fall superinduced his funeral.

Young Forney, a son of the editor of "my two papers—both daily," who has been figuring in the revenue offices at Richmond, Virginia, has been dismissed.

Henry B. Lloyd, agent of the American Free Trade League, arrived in Cincinnati Monday from New York. His posters are up in all quarters of the city.

Rev. Samuel B. Wilson, D. D., for many years President of the Union Theological Seminary, at Petersburg, Virginia, died on Sunday at the age of eighty-six.

In 1784 Louisville contained "sixty-three houses finished, thirty-seven partly finished, twenty two raised but not covered, and more than one hundred cabins." The town has grown a little since then.

The county court of Buchanan county, Missouri, has appropriated two hundred dollars for a display of fruits raised in that county, to be shown at the St. Louis October fair.

On Friday night, two boys named Mahony and Caffrey, both aged twelve, were roasted to death while sleeping in an ash pit on the Central railroad, near Elizabethport, New Jersey.

Three young men, George Carr, jr., John Clark and William Lochman, were drowned at Cincinnati, on Sunday, by the capsizing of a skiff, caused by the waves of a passing steamer.

J. W. Griffith, of Clarksville, Missouri, has raised fifty-three bushels of "Early Goodrich" potatoes from one bushel planted, not including what have been used in the family. He took from one hill alone sixty-nine eatable potatoes.

It is reported from Jackson, Mississippi, that since Yerger was remanded to the military authorities by Judge Hill, the irons he has worn daily since put under arrest, were taken off, and he is kept under strong guard without manacles and chains.

On Wednesday last a difficulty occurred at Mississippi City between Mr. Albert Green and Dr. Latham. Green slapped the Doctor in the face, whereupon the latter procured a shot-gun and shot Green, killing him instantly.

A black man named Rozell was killed in a fearful fight in a barn, near Brentwood, Tennessee, on Friday last, by a white man named Carr. The negro attacked Carr with a hay fork, stabbing him several times. Carr shot three times, the cap only snapping, but the fourth shot took effect, killing the negro instantly.

The Grundy County (Mo.) *Republican* doesn't like the news from Tennessee. Hear the poor thing: "The sooner they [the Tennesseans] are *irrevocably disfranchised, the sooner they are hung* by an outraged people for their base villanies, the better for the country."

TENNESSEE LIBERALS.

Indorsement of the Avalanche—Name of the Successful Party.

Etheridge and Fleming—The Dead Past and the Living Present.

From the Nashville Banner, 10th.]

THE LIBERALS IN POWER.

The article which we copy, on another page of this issue, from the Memphis AVALANCHE, upon the subject of the Liberal party of Virginia and Tennessee, embodies our own views entirely. We like the name, too, under which the needed reforms are proposed to be achieved, and our car of progress be drawn out from the old ruts of the past. Indeed, if we mistake not, the name originated with ourselves, some months since, in referring to the struggle in Virginia, and we may have to contest the claim of our contemporary to the credit of having suggested it first. We claim to be Liberals, in every sense of the word, and prefer to work in the interest of a liberal party to that of any other. The success of a liberal policy in the State insures for it a brilliant and prosperous future, which the pursuit of an opposite policy would certainly prevent. We have no need to look to parties in the North for our political guidance. They are already beginning to follow in *our* wake. We hold the balance of power, and would be imbeciles to sacrifice our national interests at home to the political hacks and party managers abroad. We know not what party changes may occur in the general revolution of public sentiment everywhere. We are for Tennessee first before all the world. If new parties shall form, we expect, as we have stated previously, time and again, to be found among the vigorous young progressives, upon whose energy, honesty and patriotism depend the future greatness and prosperity of this Commonwealth. We have no interest, nor can have the people of Tennessee, in the success of any party which vainly hopes to succeed upon the memories and associations of the past, or under names suggestive of its failures and misfortunes. This we know to be the sentiment of a majority of the rank and file whose personal sacrifices were greatest in the war. The difference between this class and the political corpses who expect to be resurrected by chaunting requiems over lost causes, is, that the former have a future—the latter only a past. The machinery of government requires a new set of cog-wheels, with new belts and shafting, and plenty of progressive, lubricating oil to give it smooth running.

"PRESIDING OFFICERS PROPOSED."

Under this heading the *Banner* thus comments on the AVALANCHE editorial suggesting, Messrs. Etheridge and Fleming:

We feel that we could not too warmly commend the following extract from the Memphis AVALANCHE for the patriotic and generous spirit which must have inspired it. In times gone by, the AVALANCHE was regarded, and justly, as a sort of Ajax Telemon among the representative organs of the old-fashioned Tennessee Democracy. When a representative paper of its wide influence and circulation can so far forget past prejudices and differences as to commend for positions of trust and responsibility two such prominent leaders of its old opponents, it speaks promisingly for the future harmony of Tennessee in the absorbing and all important question of the hour, the restoration of the State to a condition of power and prosperity, at the same time it is indicative of a healthy sentiment in opposition to the hopes of brainless impracticables to convert the great victory of liberal principles to a mere jubilee of stock-jobbers wrangling over the spoils. That triumph of the Universal Suffrage ticket could no more be considered a Democratic victory, in the old acceptation, than a Whig victory. The progressive, live men of both parties are quite willing that the names and associations of either shall be buried, and the people of all parties, without regard to the past, considering the recent victory a triumph of the great Liberal party of Tennessee, may unite upon their best men for responsible positions and the performance of responsible duties. We indorse every word that our Memphis contemporary says about the gallant Etheridge and our able *confrere* of the Knoxville *Press and Herald*. Without proposing, in the way of premature suggestion, officers for the Legislature, and reposing full trust in the ability of the members to select good officers, we will only say, that if the gentlemen suggested by the AVALANCHE should be chosen for the positions named, we believe the selection would be ratified by the unanimous voice of the State. However, be that as it may, we accept as a gratifying augury for the future the admirable and truly patriotic spirit which inspired the following recommendation of the AVALANCHE, as showing that there is to be nothing in the triumphant re-establishment of freedom in Tennessee which is to have the remotest reference or relation to old parties or the ancient differences of the past.

RELIGIOUS.

Is Protestantism Dying Out in England?

London correspondence of the New York Times.]

I look at times to the advertisements of the Ritualistic papers to see what they are driving at and what progress they are making; and in the last one out I find that you can have "funerals conducted in proper form and with appropriate fittings, approved by the Ecclesiastical Society, and patronized and recommended by the clergy of St. Paul and St. Barnabas," etc.; "Obituary cards in the old style;" "New Ecclesiastical patterns of Linoleum floor cloth;" "Illuminators wanted for the Angelican Missal;" "Illuminated scrolls for the Harvest Festivals;" "Clerical Hotel;" "Altar and Professional Crosses, Coronas, Sedilia, Triptichs, Dossals, Birettas," etc. Mary, a Vicar's daughter, begs all the Maries to help her place a window in the apse of a beautiful church, St. Chads, in honor of the Blessed Mary; appeals for schools and sisterhoods; Sister Superiors urgent for help to ragged schools and orphanages; books of the Ascetic library, chiefly, perhaps entirely, translated from Roman Catholic writers; "invocation of saints and angels; a manual of devotions for the use of members of the English Church;" "Life of the Blessed Virgin;" "Confession and Absolution," etc. It must be confessed that all these things look like finger-posts pointing to Rome. And I find a belief very prevalent in England that the country is drifting in that direction. It is entertained by churchmen and dissenters. Bishop Ullathorn, at the consecration of a large new Roman Catholic church a few days ago in the Diocese of Birmingham, mentioned the fact that Great Britain was represented in the Council of Trent, three centuries ago, by only two persons. At the coming council there will be seventeen Bishops from England and Scotland. In the British dominions there are one hundred and ten Roman Catholic Bishops. Add to these those of the United States, and the English-speaking Catholics will have a pretty formidable representation at the great council.

At Sitka Mr. Seward will see the sun "stand still," as it did in the days of Joshua. South Alaska is in the latitude of sixty—very nearly the same as that of Southernmost Greenland. In that latitude the sun does not set at all in summer. It remains about twenty-five degrees above the horizon at the hour we call midnight. The only mode of knowing there that it is midnight, is to watch the sun when it begins to ascend. It used to be the boast of England that on its empire the sun never sets. Well, we have an empire on which the sun only sets occasionally.

PHENOMENAL.

The Eclipse, Viewed from Des Moines, Iowa.

Des Moines correspondent Chicago Post.]

At 4:30, though there was not a cloud in the whole heavens, it had become as dark as it is several minutes after sunset. There came out of the calm a damp chill wind. The geese which had maintained their composure until now, began to flap their wings and run and cackle, as they are wont to greet a shower of rain. The thermometer fell from 82°, before the eclipse, to 68°, and the feeling of chilliness was oppressive. The shadows became ghosts of shadows merely. The landscape wore a sickly hue analogous to that at sunset, after a shower, when the clouds break away in the west only. I am looking at the landscape and not at the sun; and yet I know it is coming—the great moment for which we are all looking, and to see for the first and perhaps last time in our lives.

IT COMES!

The earth is dark—the sun is dead. His winding sheet is draped around him—a winding sheet of beautiful gauzy light—white, delicate, and indescribably beautiful.

And the earth! The darkness had not swept across like a curtain, but rather fallen, fallen, fallen, like a veil of mourning, as if in completion of the similitude which I have already unconsciously introduced. Oh, it is a grand moment! I am moved by awe no more than by an inward, unutterable feeling that falls far short of pleasure. It is akin to the feeling which fills me when I lie by the sea shore in time of storm, and watch the mighty billows come sweeping and crashing in; or when the floodgates of heaven are opened, and the thunder roars as if itself had burst those heavens in twain. It is, indeed, a sight to make one glad, for childlike he feels, "These are the things which *my* Father can do! Is he not able to take care of little me? and is it not glorious to be the child of *such* a Father?" This feeling, in greater degree, possessed me on this occasion. Its indulgence was but temporary, for I was recalled to my duties as an observer and reporter.

The degree of darkness around us was somewhat greater—or rather, the light was somewhat less—than that of the full moon. But it seemed otherwise, for the color of what light we had was so dead and dull, and sickly, and the occurrence of the darkness was so sudden, as to make it seem almost as dark as a moonless night. And yet I could see the cattle in the meadow below move off toward the barn in great haste. A muskrat also sallied out into the still stream for his twilight bath, and two night hawks emerged from somewhere and began to swoop and scream. The hens and geese now manifested great distress, and fairly flew to their nightly quarters. These cries were all that disturbed the solemn stillness. A shout had gone up from the boys all along the river's opposite margin when the last speck of sun had disappeared; but all the youthful hilarity had then died away, overawed by the grandeur of the moment.

All these things were taken in brief time and then our gaze was riveted upon the grand object of interest in the firmament. The black round disk of the moon showed us how far our blackest dye comes short of positive blackness; while around it projected the corona, nearly rhomboidal in shape, the longest dimensions stretching in the direction of the sun's path. Directly at the bottom, as we looked, was one of those peculiar appearances, for which the astronomers have found no better name than "rose colored protuberances," or "Bailey's Beads." This was quite large, and not so bright as to dazzle the eye. Other smaller spots soon became visible, and the telescope revealed some peculiarities of which I will speak by and by.

Looking about the heavens, one saw only the planets Venus and Mercury, which had sprung into view instantaneously on the disappearance of the sun. Mercury twinkled away in an unconscious, self-composed air, in despite of the fact that this was his first appearance before a Western audience. But few of us had ever seen him before with the naked eye, and we greeted him with inward applause.

W. P.

The Great New England Howler Blasting Grant.

From the Anti-Slavery Standard.]

Wiseacres remind us that we must not expect too much at once; that as great a change has already been made as reasonable men would expect in one generation; that history moves, in four cases out of five, pendulum fashion—action and reaction. We know all that. We know also why it is so in four cases out of five; and why, had God given us a great man as a leader, we might have been the fifth exceptional case and moved straight forward. Had Grant been wise and brave enough for the hour, the South would have been as law-abiding as New England, and loyal men would have dared to show their wealth and their opinions there, under the protection of the law. Politics would have marched to the music of a safe, grateful and contented industry. Sully, Richelieu, or Bonaparte, Cromwell, Walpole, Chatham, installed at Washington, would, in five years, have made New Orleans and Savannah the twin sisters of Boston and Chicago. Charleston would have been the banner town of the ultra Republicans, and Galveston would have taken for its city seal the motto: "If any man insults the stars and stripes, shoot him." Instead of this, what have we for President? A jockey and sea-side lounger; a restless boy, needing constantly to be amused; and so impatient of business that he cannot stay at his post more than a week at a time. Five months in office, he has not yet given us an administration. But, posting a copying clerk here and there, to keep the machine in motion, he hurries off to idle a week at a watering place, act dummy at a monster show, or helpless at a steamboat excursion. The Presidency must, indeed, be a sinecure, if, in such an hour as this, a man bred in a camp and tan-yard can properly discharge its duties three hundred miles from the capital, in the intervals of the race course and the half hours left after theaters and concerts. * * * *

Northern property safe nowhere at the South. Texas covered with outrages on women and murders of men. Tennessee playing the same game as Virginia. Stokes, at the risk of life, unsupported by government, fighting on a forlorn hope. Andrew Johnson clamoring for the election of Senter, and Greeley quietly hoping for the defeat of Stokes! In one-half the South loyalists telling us that unless there is a change at Washington they cannot live there—"must fly across the Ohio"—and throughout the whole South the same men warning us that in 1872 Democrats (that is rebels) will rally the whole South on their side. This is too uniform to be accident. It is the result of a plot at the South, and of disloyal apathy or honest incapacity at Washington. There Grant shows himself occasionally. Fish never was a Republican, Cox was a Johnson man. Boutwell stands alone—no press to support him. If you look at the *Tribune*, its editor treats slavery as a dead issue, and longs for the old whig party, while it is managed by one who is opposed to impeachment, and would have voted for Chase as the Tammany candidate for 1868, and wants him as such in 1872. If Johnson's treason and Grant's neutrality be succeeded by Chase and Wade Hampton, sent to Washington by Tammany Hall, where will twelve such years leave the nation? * * * To your tents, O, Israel—for a second Buchanan sits in the White House, temporizing while the enemy gets into battle array.

WENDELL PHILLIPS.

AN IMMENSE BORE.

A Description of the Great Cave of Eastern Nevada.

From the Shermantown Telegram.]

Eighty-five miles to the southwest of White Pine, in one of the lowest foothills of the Shell Creek range is located the great cave of Eastern Nevada. Its direct situation is a singular freak of nature, for the ridge in which it is located extends for a mile and a half out into the valley (a branch of Steptoe valley) and at no point will it exceed sixty feet in height. A story is current that at the time the followers of Joe Smith were daily expecting an open rupture with the United States Government, this cave was known to the high chief and elders of the Mormon Church, and that they brought all their plate and treasure and secreted them in some of the many chambers in this cavern.

It was first discovered by a white man (Mormons are not included in this country's interpretation of the meaning of that phase), in or about March, 1866. Being unprepared with the necessary lights and safeguard twine, they did not venture in far. Indians hold it in superstitious horror, and their account of "heap Injuns" going far in and never returning, and one old Indian, who is styled by the white settlers the "Cave Indian," a great many moons ago going far in with a number of his tribe, and that they traveled a long time and finally came to a gushing stream of water, on the banks of which grew evergreens and beautiful flowers, and that a great many Indians lived near by who had dwarf ponies and beautiful squaws.

According to him, this Indian did not like to live in the bowels of mother earth, but would rather "chase the antelope over the plain," snare the rabbit and spear the spotted trout; so when all were lost in sleep he stole away, and after a long time, suffering much, he finally, more dead than alive, reached into daylight and rejoiced. This is firmly believed by the Indians, and even now it is only when the storm is more severe that one will drag his limbs just inside the protection of the hanging wall, and while there will fairly shake with fear. The entrance would hardly be noticed by travelers, it being very low and continuing some twenty feet; then it gradually grows higher and broader. Many of the chambers are of great size, the most interesting one being styled dancing hall.

This apartment is at least sixty by eighty feet, and forty feet in hight; the floor is of fine sandstone, and very even; convenient to it are smaller apartments, styled the ladies' dressing-room, and a refreshment saloon; and near by the most singular spring, with nice-tasting water, gushes up through crevices in the rock. Further in the darkness increases, and the ceilings of many of the chambers are literally covered with stalactites of various shapes and forms. Stelagmites also are thick on the floors. It is not known what distance this subterraneous passage extends, but parties have been in four thousand feet, without coming to the end of the main passage; a deep cut or jump there prevents one going further. It is proposed by persons living near the cave, at no distant day, to go in fully prepared to cross any and everything or find its close.

WESTERN RACERS.

Performances of Banshee and Alta Vela at Saratoga.

The mile and a quarter dash followed, and was a sweepstakes of $50 each, with $750 added. There were twenty-five horses entered, of which nine came to the post. These were Cotrell, Narragansett, Nemesis, Jubal, Alta Vela, Lancaster, Metairie, Banshee and Corsican. This was the heaviest betting race of the day, the pools on it amounting to nearly $100,000. Nemesis had been the favorite the night before, with Cotrell and Narragansett next in demand, but on first assembling in the course Narragansett had the call over her, selling $305; Nemesis $300; Cotrell $225; Lancaster $110; Alta Vela and Banshee $165, and the field, comprising Corsican, Metairie and Jubal, $90. After nearly a dozen false starts the flag fell, and away dashed the gleaming troop of cavalry up the home stretch, the start being from the three-quarter pole at the head of the stretch. The crimson colors of Mr. Cotrell, on his namesake, were seen in the van, with the dark blue of Mr. Sanford on Lancaster, and the yellow and white of Messrs. Denison & Crawford on Narragansett in close attendance. Eager eyes anxiously looked for the favorite Nemesis, who was seen among the rearmost horses; like a troop of brightly and variously uniformed cavalry, they swept up the home stretch and past the Judges' stand, where Alta Vela was seen in front, with Cotrell and Lancaster locked together in immediate attendance, and Narragansett fourth. Going around the turn Alta Vela went out wide to the outside, carrying Cotrell and Lancaster with her, and interfering with the latter's stride, which gave the lead to Narragansett, and he carried on the running at a clipping pace, with Metairie next and Lancaster a length behind the latter. Along the back stretch the fleet son of eclipse still held his lead, while Cotrell and Nemesis, hopelessly beaten, brought up the extreme rear. At the half-mile pole Narragansett was leading Metairie two lengths, the latter a length behind Lancaster, and Alta Vela, Corsican, Jubal and Banshee in a ruck behind. Around the lower stretch and up the straight run, Narragansett gallantly held his own, and although Alta Vela (who at the time was forty yards behind), and Corsican came up with terrific rushes half way up, passing both Lancaster and Metairie as if they were standing, they could not reach the magnificent son of Eclipse, and Narragansett went under the string "hands down," an easy winner by two lengths of the fastest run race at the distance on record. Corsican was second, Alta Vela third, and unplaced Metairie was fourth and Lancaster fifth. Cotrell and Nemesis pulled up—last. Time: 2 minutes 10 seconds.

Political Officials Swindling Kentucky Freedmen.

Special Dispatch to Missouri Democrat.]

WASHINGTON, August 8.—Information has been received from Kentucky that the colored soldiers and their heirs are still being swindled in that State by dishonest agents, who manage to retain goodly stores of all the claims for bounties and back pay, which they buy at a nominal price and collect in full from the Freedman's Bureau. This system of fraud is the same as that exposed by the press in November last. The discovery of the frauds was then officially reported to the Bureau here, together with the names of prominent parties in Kentucky and Tennessee who were implicated. Copies of all the papers in the case passed through the headquarters of Gen. George Thomas, and the character of the frauds was well understood there. The matter was passed into the hands of the bureau for action, and so far as known none was had—at any rate none which prevented the continuance of swindling.

A story is current in Washington that at the time General Sickles was being discussed in the Cabinet, previous to his appointment, Attorney General Hoar and Secretary Fish suggested that the General's complicity with the Ostend manifesto might seriously interfere with his usefulness at the Spanish Court. Secretary Rawlins and Postmaster General Creswell, in reply to this objection, remarked that at that time they were also in favor of the manifesto. After a brief silence the President solved the question of appointments by saying he, too, was in favor of the manifesto at the time it was issued.

MEMPHIS AND EL PASO.

Interesting Dispatches About the Status of the Subject.

Special to the Cincinnati Commercial.]

WASHINGTON, August 8.—Among the official dispatches sent to Europe by the State Department, by the steamer that left New York city yesterday, was a communication to Minister Washburne, in answer to interrogations from parties in Paris relative to Fremont's Memphis, El Paso and Pacific Railroad Company. It appears that a large amount of money has been invested by financial men in Paris, in the bonds and stock of this company, and recently reports to the discredit of the concern have been circulated, calculated to destroy confidence in the good faith of the venders of the securities and the success of the enterprise.

Minister Washburne was applied to by purchasers of bonds, and he inquired of the State Department as to the status of the company. The communication sent by the State Department, yesterday, per steamer, contained the certificate of the Clerk of the House of Representatives, setting forth that the bill was passed in the House by a large majority, granting the company the right of way through the public domain; that no subsidy was asked or granted. Also, a certificate of the Clerk of the Senate that the House bill was presented to the Senate, and immediate action upon it urged by Senator Morton; but, upon request of the Chairman of the Committee on Pacific Railroads the bill was referred to his committee; that it was never reported back to the Senate, though an attempt was made by Senator Morton and others to get the matter disposed of. Also certificates of the President of the Railroad Company that the company has been regularly organized, and has received large grants of lands from the State of Texas, and asks nothing of the United States Government save the right of way through its territories. There are other papers showing the status of the company, included in the dispatch.

A Fine Opening for Grant.

Here is an excellent opening for Mr. Grant. A nigger by the name of Tol Page—we beg pardon, a gentleman of color, the Hon. Taliaferro Page—doorkeeper of the reconstructed Senate of the State of Alabama, was some time since arrested for the unlawful conversion to his own use of a pair of shoes. This brought Mr. Page into unpleasant relations with justice, but the justice being reconstructed justice, and Mr. P. in the course of its perquisitions, consuming all sorts of oaths like pie, the upshot was that he went unwhipped back to his post in the Senate chamber, and there, by the plebain body infesting that apartment, was voted a vote of confidence and thanks. What time and how the stolen shoes creaked in a joyful break-down at the reception of this virtuous testimonial does not appear; but soon thereafter it seems that Mr. Page was yet a second time brought into relations with justice, and this time even reconstructed justice—the judge being a scalawag of the pure blood, and the jury five negroes to seven whites—found him guilty of perjury and thereupon decreed him, on the 25th of the month last past, a term of five years imprisonment in the Alabama penitentiary.

It is suggested that here is a fine opening for Mr. Grant. Let that eminent personage entreat from the reconstructed Governor of Alabama the pardon of the Hon. Taliaferro Page, and forthwith send that worthy gentleman on a foreign mission. True, the name of this same Mr. Page is now before the department as a fit and worthy person to be United States mail agent in Alabama, but why trammel so eminent a genius with the care of mail bags of leather. He has already had transactions in that material, and they have not turned out as pleasantly for him as they might. Give him a mission, Mr. Grant. He is a fit fellow to your Sickles in Spain.—*New York World*.

ASSURANCE.

STATEMENT

—OF THE—

Widows' and Orphans' Benefit

Life Insurance Company

Of New York.

G. W. L. Crook, Manager for the States of Tennessee and Mississippi.

The Company is located, and its principal office is situated in the city, county and State of New York.

The Capital Stock of the Company consists of 2,000 shares of $100 each, all paid up in cash, and Securities invested.......$200,000

The condition of the Company on the 31st day of December, 1868, was, as follows:

ASSETS.

	Par.	Cash.	Market
U. S. 6 pr. ct. bonds, loan 1881	$235,000	$245,182 00	$257,312 [illegible]
" 6 " 5-20s reg'd	75,000	81,297 37	84,380 [illegible]
N. Y State 6 per cent. Bonds, July, 1873	20,000	20,000 00	20,400 [illegible]
Brooklyn City 7 pr. ct	50,000	50,125 00	50,075 [illegible]
Albany " 6 "	20,000	18,200 00	18,800 [illegible]
Total stocks and bonds	$400,000	$414,782 37	$441,947 [illegible]
Cash on hand			3,105 [illegible]
" in bank			81,488 75
Interest accrued on stocks, bonds, etc.			3,274 [illegible]
Loans on bond and mortgage, July, recorded and being liens on fee simple			390,700 [illegible]
Interest due and accrued on same			2,276 21
Deferred premiums, including those due and in collection			130,000 [illegible]
Value of lease and personal property			10,000 [illegible]
Total assets of the Company			$1,062,991 51

LIABILITIES.

Claims on Policies in process of adjustment.......$17,330 31
Claims on Policies resisted none
Due for taxes, rent, etc....... 1,500 00—$ 18,830 31

RECEIPTS IN 1868.

From Premiums....... 448,802 54
" Interest....... 50,224 92
" Other sources....... 98 62— 499,126 08

DISBURSEMENTS IN 1868.

For payment of claims on Life Insurance, annuities and other expenditures....... 191,264 8[illegible]

Number of Policies in force Dec. 31, 1868.......3,452
Amount " " " Dec. 31, 1868, with additions.......$10,223 [illegible]

Interest on Capital Stock is limited by the Company's charter to seven per cent per annum.

The Company's policies are issued upon the purely Mutual System. All surplus and profits are equitably divided among the policy holders. All premiums are payable in cash. Dividends to policy holders are declared annually on the contribution plan, and are available as cash in the payment of premiums or to purchase additional Insurance.

Ten thousand dollars is the limit of Insurance on a single life.

All claims under policies are payable in cash.

State of New York, County of New York, } ss.

CHARLES H. RAYMOND, President, and Robert A. Grannis, Secretary, of the Widows' and Orphans' Benefit Life Insurance Company, located at New York, being duly sworn, depose and say, each for himself, that they are the above-described officers of the said Company, and that, on the 31st day of December last, all the above-described assets were the absolute property of the Company aforesaid, and that the above statement of receipts and disbursements for the year ending December 31st, 1868, is correct and true to the best of their knowledge and belief.

[Signed] CHARLES H. RAYMOND.
ROBT. A. GRANNISS.

Subscribed in my presence, and sworn to before me, this, 11th day of May, A. D. 1869, as witness my hand and official seal.

[Signed] CHARLES NETTLETON,
Seal. Commissioner for Miss. in New York.

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RAY & SMITH,

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Office—No. 32 Union Street,

MEMPHIS, - - - TENNESSEE.

aug1

HENRY S. FOLK,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Brownsville, Tenn.

PROMPT attention paid to collections on notes, book accounts, etc., in Haywood, Lauderdale, Madison and adjoining counties in West Tennessee.

Refers to Judge Henry G. Smith, Memphis, Tennessee. aug3

MEDICAL.

How Much does it Cost?

It will only cost you one dollar and twenty-five cents to buy a bottle of EDWARD WILDER'S STOMACH BITTERS, which will certainly cure you, or any of your family, of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and all species of Indigestion, Intermittent Fever, and all periodical disorders. It will give immediate relief in Colic and Flux. It will cure Costiveness. It is a mild and delightful invigorant for delicate females. It is a safe anti-bilious alterative and tonic for all family purposes. It is a powerful recuperant after the frame has been reduced and attenuated by sickness. It is an excellent appetizer, as well as strengthener of the digestive forces, and is desirable alike as a corrective and mild cathartic.

How Much does it Cost?

It will only cost you one dollar to buy a bottle of EDWARD WILDER'S SARSAPARILLA AND POTASH, which will, beyond doubt, cure you, or any of your family, of Scrofula, Sore Eyes, Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Skin Diseases, no matter how old or inveterate, every known variety of Constitutional Syphilis or Venereal Disease, Glandular Swellings of the Neck or elsewhere, Chronic Chills and Fever, Tetter, Weeping Sore Leg, Ulcers of every kind, Pimples on the Face, Ringworm, Scaldhead, Falling of the Hair, White Swelling, Hip-joint disease, Chronic Erysipelas, Dropsy, etc. For the rapid and permanent cure of all the above diseases this preparation stands unrivaled, and a cure is guaranteed in every case when used according to directions.

How Much does it Cost?

It will only cost you one dollar to buy a bottle of EDWARD WILDER'S COMPOUND EXTRACT WILD CHERRY, which has never been known to fail in giving rapid and prompt relief in all kinds of Coughs, Colds, and Catarrhs. In Bronchitis, Laryngitis, Asthma, and Phthysis, it gives immediate comfort, followed by rapid cure. It is also admirably adapted to the relief of the Cough and difficulty of breathing in Consumption. In Pneumonia, Winter Fever Pleurisy, and every conceivable form of Pulmonary disease, it is indispensable, and should always be kept in every household.

How Much does it Cost?

It will only cost you one dollar to buy a bottle of EDWARD WILDER'S CHILL TONIC, which is purely vegetable, and will not only cure you or any of your family, of Chills and Fever, Fever and Ague, and every form, type and variety of Malarial or Paludal Fever or Affections, but will entirely drive them from the system, which no other Chill medicine now made will do. Don't buy any of the old and worse than valueless nostrums, but use only EDWARD WILDER'S CHILL TONIC, as a cure is guaranteed in all cases.

How Much does it Cost?

It will only cost you twenty-five cents to buy a bottle of EDWARD WILDER'S MOTHER'S WORM SYRUP, which will certainly relieve your children of Worms, which are indicated by pains in the stomach, swelling of the abdomen, picking of the nose and ears, bad breath, variable appetite, etc. It is a pure syrup, and children will readily eat it, spread on bread and it is entirely harmless in its nature, and never has been known to fail in giving prompt relief to the little sufferers.

How Much does it Cost?

It will only cost you twenty-five cents to buy a box of EDWARD WILDER'S FAMILY PILLS, which is the best known combination of Medicine for Constipation or Sluggish Bowels. In these conditions of the alimentary canal, they are perfectly infallible. As a purgative in all Fever and Inflammatory diseases, Acute Rheumatism, Inflammation of the Liver, Brain, Kidneys and Bladder, Fever and Ague, Sore Eyes, Dullness of the Head, Vertigo, Dizziness, etc., they cannot be excelled, and no family should ever be without them.

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For sale in Memphis by

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aug14w

NOTICE.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name of McCombs & Co. has been renewed and continued under the name and style of McCombs, Keller & Byrnes. Memphis, July 12, 1869.

McCOMBS, KELLER & BYRNES,

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MEMPHIS, - - - - - TENNESSEE,

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Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, Agricultural Implements, Etc.

Eagle Cotton Gins.

WE are the sole agents for the sale of these unrivaled Gin Stands. For beauty of staple, lightness of draft, and quantity of lint cotton turned out per day, they are unsurpassed. Reference can be safely made to every planter who has given them a fair trial. Where mule power is used they make a saving of from one quarter to one-third the draft over any other gin. We are also agents for

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MOST SUCCESSFUL PHYSICIAN

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QUICK, thorough and permanent cures guaranteed in every case, male or female. Recent cases of Gonorrhea and Syphilis cured in a few days, without the use of Mercury, change of diet, or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis, the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Sufferers from Impotency, or Loss of Sexual Power, restored to free vigor in a few weeks. Gleet or Gonorrhea of long standing, when all internal remedies have failed, permanently and speedily cured by a New Treatment.

Victims of self-abuse and excessive venery, suffering from spermatorhea and loss of physical and mental power, speedily and permanently cured. All consultations strictly confidential.

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Are informed that we are now receiving

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Staples of all sorts suited to their present and

Prospective Wants.

We are determined that

No Paying Merchant

Shall have cause to grumble at our prices.

Our stock will be kept much more full and complete than any heretofore. We shall aim to keep a live concern, and solicit only the trade of

The Live Merchants

Of the country.

WM. R. MOORE & CO.,

280 Main Street, Next Door North of Peabody Hotel.

jy10

GROCERS.

FLOUR, PORK AND WHISKY.

THESE articles have largely advanced of late, but we find it difficult to realize the advance. We should, however, be able to realize cost with freight added, and in order to close out some consignments we offer at COST AND FREIGHT, 100 bbls. "JO DAVIES" PORK, 250 bbls. WHISKY and 1000 bbls. FLOUR. Some of the flour is as good as Mascoutah, and we will sell it $1 lower. It is just received from the mills in "Egypt." Most of our flour is sold at St. Louis prices. We are agents for millers, and sell on commission only. We guarantee all our flour to be fresh ground.

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Nos. 8 and 9 Howard Row.

aug1

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SUCCESSORS TO

Williamson, Hill & Co.,

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Cotton Factors

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

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HAVE for sale and keep constantly on hand a full assortment, consisting in part, as follows:

100 casks Bacon.
200 bbls. Mess Pork.
200 bbls. Jowls and Rumps.
200 kegs Lard.
100 hhds. La. Sugar.
200 sacks Coffee.
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1000 pcs. Kentucky Bagging, (M. & N. Ky. py., Landeman, and J. & D. Gex.
100 tons celebrated "Arrow Ties."
500 kegs Nails, and sizes.
500 bbls. Flour.
North Carolina Hoe cut and gross Herring.
100 bbls. pure copper-distilled Whisky.
100 bbls. rectified Whisky.
50 bbls. Robinson County Whisky.

Calling your attention to the above, we respectfully request a continuation of your patronage, and promise, by strict attention to business, with the interest of our patrons ever before us, to merit it.

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Advances Made on Consignments.

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Highest Market Price paid for Wheat.

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MILL WORK,

PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

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Patent Lath and Shingle Machines,

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Of all sizes kept in stock. Ball and Socket Adjustable Hangers, with Self-Lubricating Journal Boxes. We have Two Hundred and Fifty

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Of uniform style and weight.

Catalogues furnished on application.

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THOMAS & GROSS,

Manufacturers of Leather and Dealers in

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Foreign and Domestic Calf and Kip skins,

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Cash paid for Hides and Leather in the rough. may6

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NO CURE, NO PAY!—Stone's Tonic Syrup cures chills and fever or money refunded. Sold by [jy21] M. ROSE, 37 Main street.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

WE are authorized to announce that sterling gentleman and true patriot, W. L. STEWART Esq., as a candidate for Commissioner or Chief of Police, whether the office shall be filled by the Legislature, or be returned to the citizens of Memphis for their votes. aug8

WANTS.

WANTED—By a young man of experience, a situation in a grocery house, or as collector, in that or any other business. Best references given. Address J. M. B., Advocate office. aug12

WANTED TO RENT—A comfortable house with about four or five rooms, within ten minutes' walk of Court square. Wanted to rent for one year or more. Address GOOD TENANT, care Avalanche office. aug12

IRON SAFE WANTED—An A No. 1 second-hand safe, large commercial size. Apply to TREADWELL BROS., 16 Union street. aug11

WANTED—A sawyer and three mill hands, for which I will pay $35 and $25 per month and board. Address J. H. CARR, aug10 Oakland, Miss. and Tenn. Railroad.

WANTED—A situation, at moderate salary, as salesman or bill-clerk, in a drug store, grocery, dry goods or commission house, by a gentleman of extensive acquaintance and experience. Good references given. Address M. F., Avalanche office. aug8

WANTED—To rent, a comfortable residence; house to contain six or seven rooms, besides kitchen and servant's room, to be situated between Market and Union streets, or on Shelby street. Possession required between the 20th of August and 1st of September. Address, James S. Carpenter & Co., 45 Madison street, Memphis, Tenn. jy28

WANTED A young lady of experience wishes a situation as governess. She teaches music on the piano, the usual English branches, with rudiments of Latin and French. References given and required. Address, stating terms for ten months, Miss A. B. C., care of Captain J. B. Hope, Editor Norfolk Virginian, Norfolk. jy25

WANTED—A horizontal engine, with boiler of the capacity of 8 horse power. Inquire at this office. je7

FOR SALE.

RESIDENCE FOR SALE—An ornate and elegant COTTAGE HOUSE. jy28 W. A. WHEATLEY, Bethel Block.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—The large store-house, No. 222 Front street. Possession given September 1, 1869. Apply to W. J. CHASE & CO., aug5 42 Poplar street.

FOR RENT—From 5th of August, or 8th of September, the cool and spacious "AYRES RESIDENCE," on Hernando Road, near the street cars. The place is beautiful and healthy. W. A. WHEATLEY, jy20 Rental Agent, Bethel Block.

TO RENT—Two new houses, on Spring street, near Central Point, with eight rooms each. One of the houses furnished and garden. Inquire of B. D. Williams or H. Crocker, M. & L. R. R. office, 16 Madison street. jy18

FOR RENT—Offices and rooms at 16 Jefferson street. Apply at City Bank, corner Jefferson and Front. jy4

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

THURSDAY :::: AUGUST 12, 1869

AFTER a great battle, honors are lavished upon those who planned the mode of attack, and who gallantly struggled for victory. Men are ambitious, and there are usually more aspirants for fame than there are wreathes to bestow. History abounds in innumerable instances where a dozen soldiers have claimed the honor of killing a general or being the first to scale a breastwork or fort. There were as many contestants for the honor of killing TECUMSEH as there were rival cities for the birth-place of HOMER. Since the recent triumphant election in Tennessee, there is some discussion as to who first proposed and advocated Universal Suffrage and the way to enfranchisement, triumph, peace and tranquility. It is strange that there should be any contest on this subject. THE AVALANCHE WAS THE FIRST PAPER IN THE STATE TO RAISE THE BANNER OF UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE. To prove this, let facts be submitted, showing that we were twelve months in advance of the people and the great revolution which has rescued the goddess of Liberty from the clutches of tyranny, and caused her to raise her beaming brow to heaven. On the 10th of July a district convention was held at Brownsville for the purpose of nominating an elector and candidate for Congress. In that convention the chief editor of the AVALANCHE introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That, if the freedmen of this State unite with the Democracy, and by their votes secure the enfranchisement of the white men who are now disfranchised, common justice and common gratitude demand that we should not disturb them in any rights they may now possess.

This was the first movement in Tennessee looking to Universal Suffrage. After considerable discussion, the above resolution passed the convention, and every man who participated in the Convention was committed to its support. During the canvass, Mr. LEFTWICH, our candidate for Congress, supported Universal Suffrage, and appealed to the negro for support, pledging himself that, in the event of our success in Tennessee, the colored man would not be disturbed in any of his rights. Our elector assumed the same position. The State Executive Committee at Nashville made the same appeal to the negro, as a reason why he should support the Democratic nominees. But this guarantee to the negro was restricted by conditions and qualifications. The Presidential election came on, and resulted disastrously. We saw that the whole policy of the Radical party would be consummated during the next four years, and we began to consider the best means of restoring peace, law and order in Tennessee. We regarded Universal Suffrage as the remedy for the evils that afflicted the State, and without consultation with any one, and upon our own judgment, we raised the banner of free, unrestricted, Universal Suffrage. The next day after the Presidential election, we boldly espoused the doctrine of Universal Suffrage, as will be seen from the following extracts from the AVALANCHE:

To the colored voters of this district and the State who were true, the Democratic party owes a debt of gratitude which no true Democrat is base enough to requite by seeking to deprive them of the privileges conferred by the results of the late war. The Democratic party of Tennessee is the party of progress. The national policy of the party has ever kept step to the growth and prosperity of the nation. As the territorial limits of the Republic have been extended, the policy of the party has been enlarged. But in Tennessee a portion of the Democratic party, like the *Appeal*, hugs the delusive phantoms of the past, runs in the old ruts of broken-down politicians, and wraps itself up in the dirty mantle of old fogyism. The AVALANCHE favors universal suffrage. It is opposed to the disfranchisement of any class of our people as a class. Let us not be misunderstood or misrepresented. The people of Tennessee and of the South will never witness a restoration of peace and prosperity until *all* citizens are enfranchised. The question of negro suffrage belongs to the past. It is no longer a live issue. The issue before the people is the enfranchisement of the whites, who, through unjust legislation, had the ballot wrested from them and given to their former slaves. But the slaves are now free. They have the ballot in their hands. If they were removed from the pernicious and fatal influences of carpet-baggers and scalawags on the one hand, and the violent prejudices of impracticable and broken-down politicians on the other, they would be the happiest and most useful body of laborers in the world. The prosperity and happiness of the South depend upon the labor and industry of the blacks. It is the duty of the white race to educate them; to enlarge their capacity for good; and above all to teach them that their own comfort and peace are interwoven with those of the white race. This is the only true policy. The adoption of any other will inevitably lead to a war of races, and the ruin of the social and material interests of the country. Universal Suffrage, Equality and Justice is the platform of the AVALANCHE, upon which it will stand until every white man in Tennessee is enfranchised.—*Avalanche, November 5, 1868.*

The *Appeal* quotes, with emphasis, from a late editorial of this journal: "*Universal Suffrage, Equality and Justice is the platform of the* AVALANCHE, *upon which it will stand, until every white man in Tennessee is enfranchised;*" and announces *its* platform in the following sentences: "*We are now, as we have ever been, opposed to Universal Suffrage.*" This places the *Appeal* on the same platform occupied by BROWNLOW, MULLINS, ARNELL, HAMILTON, WINFIELD JERUSALEM SMITH, HAM CARTER and little BEECHER. The blacks are invested with the elective franchise; the ballot is already in their hands; a *fact*—not a theory—with which we have to deal, and which admits of no discussion. BROWNLOW, ARNELL, SMITH, HAMILTON & Co. denounce any effort to enlarge the franchise, because the whites alone will be benefitted by it. Then the *Appeal* most emphatically, and after mature deliberation, also denounces "universal suffrage," by which alone the white men of Tennessee can be enfranchised. This is exactly what the *Appeal's* declaration of principles means. Its policy, carried to political results, leads to the continued disfranchisement of the white men of Tennessee and a prolongation of the rule of carpet-baggers and scalawags. The *Appeal's* policy is in direct antagonism to that adopted by the Democracy of Tennessee, South Carolina, Alabama, Louisiana and Mississippi. Under the latter policy we have gained two Congressmen, probably saved South Carolina, carried Georgia by twenty-five thousand majority, saved Mississippi from carpet-bag government, and redeemed Louisiana. Therefore, we again repeat that "Universal Suffrage, Equality and Justice is the platform of the AVALANCHE, upon which it will stand until every white man in Tennessee is enfranchised." Since the *Appeal* will not co-operate with us in this great work of enfranchising the white men of Tennessee, we hope, for the sake of the past and for the sake of its own disfranchised readers and supporters, that it will reconsider its announced determination, step aside, and not interpose even its influence to impede the efforts of the AVALANCHE to restore peace and good government to Tennessee.—*Avalanche, November 7, 1868.*

The existence of negro suffrage has been recognized by our party leaders, is a fixed fact, and we have sought to make the most of it in conformity to party tactics and party interests, while the *Appeal* has endeavored to baffle our efforts and keep those whom it pretends to serve, in a hopeless minority. It is the hight of absurdity not to use the only weapons at hand to counteract the influences of those who seek to crush out our liberties and make us hewers of wood and drawers of water, and to pay enormous taxes without a voice in the Government. The position assumed by the *Appeal* may appear to it to be brave and heroic, but to us it savors of obstinacy very much blended with stupidity. Among the States enumerate by the *Appeal* as having voted against negro suffrage is the State of New York, when it is a well known fact that negroes have been permitted to vote in that State for years, on the basis of a property qualification. With Universal Suffrage, such as we have declared our intention to support, the end at which the *Appeal* pretends to aim will be attained. To pursue the fallacy inculcated by the *Appeal* will forever bar the accomplishment of that important desideratum and imperil all that we have with so much toil and difficulty achieved.—*Avalanche, November 8, 1868.*

That the negro vote was not greater was owing to the factious opposition of the *Appeal*, which, to advance its theory, sought to fill the minds of the negroes with distrust, and create the impression that the Democracy would deceive them; as, with the restoration of the franchise to those deprived of it, would be the withdrawal of the privilege with which the colored people had been invested. It was cruel as well as uncalled-for to oppose and break through the recommendation of the Central Committee, which recognized the value of the colored vote, and the result verified its sound judgment and foresight.—*Avalanche, November 10, 1868.*

There are some whose labors may not be productive of good, yet have the ability to do harm, which was the case in this instance. The efforts of the AVALANCHE to inspire confidence in the minds of the colored voters were in some degree counteracted by the hostility of the *Appeal*, whose endeavors were directed to the weakening if not destruction of that confidence. We accepted the fact that "negro suffrage" existed by law, and although we had no hand in framing that law, yet it was recognized as the law of the land, and the white people were unable of themselves to repeal or modify it, unless by the co-operation of the better sort of the race who had the power to exercise the franchise privilege. We gave a pledge to protect those who might aid us, and we stand ready to redeem that pledge, whatever may betide.—*Avalanche, November 10, 1868.*

We started out with the utmost enthusiasm, but the *Appeal* dampened the ardor by wanting candidates who could not take the oath, and persisted in endeavoring to persuade the negroes that the Democrats who promised to protect their privileges were deceiving them. Its course cost us many votes—did any of its white friends abstain from voting because the same privilege was exercised by the negro? We accept "universal suffrage" as the only means of attaining the enfranchisement of our disfranchised citizens, and restoring the country to something like law and order.—*Avalanche, November 10, 1868.*

We parted company when the *Appeal* sought to poison the minds of the colored voters, and produce the impression upon them that we were deceiving them, and that when the white men should be restored to power they would enforce a white man's government. That there were so many who could not be swerved from their honest purpose, and who relied upon the integrity of the promise of protection of their interests, cannot be laid to the credit of the *Appeal*, which counseled distrust, and now prefers to remain disfranchised rather than accept the only mode by which enfranchisement can be secured, just as it desired a candidate who, if elected, should be ineligible. It was not gratified in its last wish, and it is scarcely probable that its hostility to "universal suffrage" will be echoed by the popular heart.—*Avalanche, November 10, 1868.*

Instead of adjourning the discussion, the *Appeal* ought never to have commenced it. But we have no idea of entering into such a covenent. The question shall not be "adjourned" until the friends of liberty, political equality and justice shall have triumphed in Tennessee over despotism, inequality and injustice. While the *Appeal* is splitting hairs, prating silly nonsense for the nomination of men who can't take the test oath, and appealing to the prejudices of those who can't vote, we intend to urge the nomination of a candidate for Governor who *can* take the test oath, and hold the office if elected; and what is more, instead of insulting the legally recognized voter, we intend to appeal to his magnanimity and justice to come forward and support "universal suffrage," thus giving peace to the country. Already the next Gubernatorial election is attracting public attention. The election occurs in August next. Several prominent names have been mentioned. It is the duty of the Democratic party to canvass the subject and to make a careful comparison of notes. The strongest man must be selected. He must favor universal suffrage, and the man who would advocate the nomination of a candidate opposed to such suffrage, ought to be sent to the lunatic asylum.—*Avalanche, November 19, 1868.*

For propagating these sentiments a furious war was made upon the AVALANCHE. In one week we lost many subscribers. The press of the city saw that the doctrine was unpopular, and presuming we had made a fatal mistake, it joined in the crusade. There were few who agreed with us in opinion, and still fewer who had the moral courage to indorse a position regarded as hazardous. Under circumstances that were bringing upon us pecuniary loss, and the reproaches of valued friends, most men would have retired from the contest and left the battle unfought. But we had faith in our position, and we have lived to see the doctrine, for the advocacy of which we have suffered and been traduced, triumph by sixty thousand majority. When we first raised the banner of Universal Suffrage, it required nerve to stem the torrent, pluck to meet the storm, and in the result we have a new version of the old Arabian tale of the Enchanted Mountain, which many thousand adventurers attempted to ascend, who becoming frightened by the terrible noises, clamors, yells and imprecations which assailed them, turned back, attempted to fly and were turned into black pebbles. The treasures on the summit of the mountain were at last won by the boldness of the adventurer who pursued the narrow and steep ascent, regardless of the imprecations and hubbub of the invisible demons. The conduct of many upon the subject of Universal Suffrage displays the most truckling, time-serving subserviency, and illustrates how prone men are to swim with the popular current. The conduct of many reminds us of a certain journal, published in France, during Napoleon's exile. When the Emperor was at the zenith of his popularity, this journal rang with daily rhapsodies upon his unprecedented greatness and his many god-like virtues; but when he was afterward banished to Elba, and was for a time under the ban of the nation's displeasure, this same paper, true to the current of public opinion, was loudest in denouncing the fallen conqueror and all his faithful but *few* adherents. But again, when Napoleon was returning from his banishment the tune of this truckling journal again changed, and the number that announced his arrival exhausted all the editor's rhetoric in encomiums upon the great Emperor, and poured out double-distilled maledictions upon those who dared to doubt his infallibility. Such is precisely the course of many of those who have been our assailants. SHAKESPEARE would say of such creatures—

"Thou slave, thou wretch, thou coward!
Thou little valiant * * *
Thou ever strong upon the stronger side!"

But our object in this article has been to show that the AVALANCHE was the first paper in the State to make the issue which has triumphed in the recent canvass. If defeat had overtaken the banner of Universal Suffrage, we would have heard dinning in our ears every day, "we told you so;" and now that victory has been won on the issue that we were the first to create, *we* can proudly say, "we told you so." Again we congratulate our readers on the result, and we are sure we have abundant cause for self-gratulation. Our people have entered upon a new era, and all are striving to reconcile and harmonize conflicting interests and ancient prejudices, except a few malcontents and mischief-makers, who are shouting, "nigger, nigger!" just as the politicians did when the Abolitionist wanted office, and the Fire Eaters their rights in the territories. For GOD's sake and the sake of decency, let the poor negro alone. He is irrevocably free. He is a citizen with all the rights of freemen. He will never be shorn of his rights. Then why not let him alone, and recognize the privileges which he enjoys and which will never be taken from him. To oppose Universal Suffrage, and to abuse the negro, who is not to blame for the present condition of affairs, will foster embittered feelings and kindle new resentments. In an hour like the present, respect for ourselves and our fathers requires us to reverence the past; but we cannot rebuild the fallen structure, and it would be simply foolish in our people to spend the fleeting years of opportunity in lamentations among the sacred ruins. Something different *must* arise; let us help to rear it, and make it better if we can. The fathers of the Republic will not be disturbed in their celestial abodes if we take the cities that they built of brick, and rebuild them with marble. Our defeat in battle was followed by social overthrow and upheaval. We are rapidly passing through the chaotic transition state. But little would we honor the traditions, the blood of slain heroes, if we thought for a moment that our people had no other resort than despair. Let us show "a heart for every fate," and prove to the world that if we know how to endure misfortune, we also know how to act in triumph and prosperity. Immortal hate is the policy of perpetual ruin. We have already secured Universal Suffrage, and peace and tranquility will follow just as naturally as a pure stream flows from a pure fountain. If we are a great people, inhabiting a great State, and intending to achieve a great career, let us tread the path of patriotism and blot out every cause of discontent.

THERE is an old belief that men partake of the animal on which they subsist. If this be true our friend, of the *Ledger* lives on Bologna sausages stuffed with mad dogs; and judging from his frothings and foamings, he has the hydrophobia. The following epitaph was placed over the grave of a fellow noted for his misrepresentation of facts and his proneness to exaggerate everything he discussed:

Mis-stating, mis-quoting, mis-placing
Men, things, and facts all;
Here lies Sir Nicholas Wraxal.

The *Ledger* has a similar talent for "mis-placing," "mis-stating" and misquoting every thing it publishes. It says the late canvass was not made upon the doctrine of "Universal Suffrage, as the AVALANCHE would make it appear." We presume the *Ledger* remembers that D. W. C. SENTER was a candidate for Governor. Our neighbor's memory is some times very short and convenient, but we guess it is long enough for him to recollect that the aforesaid SENTER was elected by upward of sixty thousand majority, running a head of his ticket in nearly every county in the State. Now, this same man SENTER was an open, avowed, unequivocal advocate for Universal Suffrage. Early in June last Governor SENTER issued an address to the people of Tennessee, from which we make the following extract:

The colored people of the United States are largely in the minority, and against them, there is, even yet, I fear in many portions of our country, too much prejudice, if not positive animosity. I wish to see their political equality and rights as American citizens recognized by the organic law of the land, and so protected by its terms that it will not be within the reach or power of any party to disturb them. Besides, the equality of all men before the law is the fundamental idea of our Republican government. Its practical adoption and recognition is the ultimate fact and necessity of the government, and its adoption now will remove much of the division, discord and danger which will otherwise disturb the future. Fears have been expressed that if the disfranchised citizens of Tennessee should be again admitted to the ballot-box and to the possession of political power, they would endeavor to use it so as to deprive our colored fellow-citizens of the political privileges which they now possess.

I am assured and satisfied that such would not be the result, and have taken the position I now occupy, and have said what I have in their behalf, upon the assumption that they would be willing to guarantee to others, without distinction of color or previous condition of servitude, all the rights and privileges they claim for themselves; and trust that they will soon so express themselves in the indorsement to this amendment, that all doubts and fears in reference to their position may be removed.

In this extract the doctrine of Universal Suffrage is broadly avowed. In every speech which Governor SENTER made during the late canvass, he promulgated the same views. He fought the battle upon this vital distinctive feature. The editor of the *Ledger* supported him, earnestly advocated his election; yet he now comes forward and unblushingly asserts that Universal Suffrage was not an issue in the late contest! Why, the editor must have brass enough about his cheek to cast his own statue. The *Ledger* tells us that all over the State Democrats preferred to vote for Democrats over SENTER Universal Suffrage candidates. We know of no such preferences. As evidence of this, we have no hesitancy in saying that there are not five men elected to the Legislature who oppose Universal Suffrage. Indeed we will go so far as to say that there will not be a single man in the Legislature or in the Convention who will oppose Universal Suffrage, the great issue Governor SENTER made in the canvass, and upon which he was elected by a larger majority than any man ever received in the United States.

THE election of a Senator to the Senate of the United States is prematurely started by a few journals, and referred to by members of the General Assembly elect. The election is a good way off—FOWLER's term not expiring before March 1871; and the people have not won the great victory of the 5th of August, to be wasted or frittered away on even a United States Senator. Ex-President JOHNSON's name has been suggested in various quarters, and by different elements or representatives of supposed political influences. Mr. JOHNSON, as he himself has declared to the people, a thousand times within the last year, and since his retirement from public life, is no aspirant for office. The "measure of his ambition" is full; he has retired to the bosom of his family, and will there spend the remnant of his life. This sacred place of love and meditation must not be made unhappy by the discordant cries of popular clamor; and the melody of home must not be silenced by the noise of the crowd. Ambition, with its inspiring tongue, will not dare, like SATAN at the ear of EVE, to dazzle the eye of the great retired MARCELLUS with visions of future triumphs. Emulating the manner of life pursued by PIERCE and FILLMORE, and following in the footsteps of the immortal JACKSON, he will retire to his Hermitage. Many persons vainly suppose that JOHNSON yearns for a seat in the Senate, because he has lately hurled, like Jupiter, in his old age, a few thunderbolts to show immortal power. JOHNSON, to be heard, need not stand on the floor of the Senate Chamber; and to give point and power to his speeches it is not necessary that they should be spoken by him as Senator. The vindication of his record, his acts and his policy against the attacks of GRANT and the Radical Congress, he can make before the nation; and now and then he can visit the Capitol of the nation, and from the balcony of WILLARD's Hotel have all Washington for his audience. He then speaks as ANDREW JOHNSON, the man, for ANDREW JOHNSON the citizen. If he were a Senator, he could not be his own advocate; because it would be a violation of a legal maxim known to all the world. As Senator he must represent the people of Tennessee, and forget JOHNSON and JOHNSON's quarrels, record and life. The Representative of a people reflects them, not himself. If, however, the present political power in Tennessee should be impeached; or if, through STOKES, the State should be forced into a quarrel with the administration, which might possibly result in the General Government attempting to overthrow the State authority, then we can at present think of no one who would be so able an advocate as ANDREW JOHNSON. As an advocate the people would know that ANDREW JOHNSON must be successful in pleading their cause, and of gaining a verdict for them from the unwilling lips of GRANT's administration. But all this political speculation vanishes "into thin air" when the base of the vision is withdrawn. JOHNSON will not be a candidate for United States Senator; because, if not for the reasons already given, especially because his friends will be unable to insure his election. He will, of course, put himself in their hands, but they cannot jeopardize his political record by a certain defeat in the sunset of his life. West Tennessee, we think, has already given to him all he has asked, and JOHNSON himself has told the people that he can ask for nothing more. His public career is, therefore, at an end, and his name will not be thrust into the Senatorial election.

IF there be any one trait of character we possess above and beyond all others, it is magnanimity—that kind of moral courage which prompts a man to sink his pride and do justice to the wronged. Our article in the AVALANCHE of the 10th, was predicated on the belief that Mr. TYLER was the author of an offensive article in the *Appeal* of the 9th instant; and since we learn that he is not, and that he did not approve of it, we have not language to express the profound regret we feel for the utterances made under misapprehension of the facts. Mr. TYLER is our personal friend; we have always cherished a high admiration for his character, regarding him as a gentleman who thinks with the justness of sentiment; who hates a meanness as worse than a crime, and fears dishonor more than death. It is due to Mr. KEATING, the author of the article that provoked our bitter comments, to say that he disclaims publicly, and to us privately, any intention to give the article that offensive construction to which he admits it is liable, and we cannot, therefore, apply to him the language which, under a misconception, was unjustly hurled at another:

MEMPHIS, August 11, 1869.

M. C. GALLAWAY—*Sir:* In the AVALANCHE of the 10th instant, having previously intimated that the *Appeal* had a new editor-in-chief, the editor says of the *Appeal* editor: "His nature is essentially low and mean," that the *Appeal* "cowardly insinuates," and that "an editor who would insinuate a falsehood against a friend and contemporary, would not scruple to tell one if the exigency required it." It is proper that the undersigned should inquire first whether you are the author of that article, and secondly as to the person really intended, and whether the undersigned was the person?
Respectfully, F. A. TYLER.

MEMPHIS, August 11, 1869.

F. A. TYLER, Esq.—*Sir:* Your note of this date has been received, and in reply I have to say that I am the author of the article to which you have called my attention, and that I alluded to you as the supposed author of an offensive article in the *Appeal* of the 9th instant.
Respectfully, M. C. GALLAWAY.

MEMPHIS, August 11, 1869.

COLONEL M. C. GALLAWAY—*Sir:* In your note just received, you say, "I alluded to you [me] as the *supposed author*." To prevent all misconception, it is proper to say that I neither wrote nor approved that article in the form in which it appeared. If you desire it, you have the right to the name of the author of the *Appeal* editorial. I demand that you relieve me from the unjust reflections your editorial casts upon me.
Respectfully, F. A. TYLER.

MEMPHIS, August 11, 1869.

F. A. TYLER, Esq.—*Sir:* Your second note of this date has just been received, and in view of your explanation, I take pleasure in making an unqualified retraxit of all allusion to you in the obnoxious article to which you have called my attention. The retraction shall be as broad as the charge was made, and I will either publish our correspondence or make the *amende* through the editorial columns of the AVALANCHE, if you desire. Respectfully, M. C. GALLAWAY.

MEMPHIS, August 11, 1869.

COLONEL M. C. GALLAWAY—*Sir:* I have received your second note, and regard it as not only satisfactory, but also such as a sense of honor and justice always prompts an honorable man to make. In order that the facts may fully appear, I prefer a publication of this correspondence, with such explanatory comments as you may desire to make.
Respectfully, F. A. TYLER.

WE published yesterday morning, at a heavy expense, a telegraphic report of Governor SENTER's speech on his return to Nashville from his home in East Tennessee. The speech which Governor SENTER made more than sustains the high character he has made during the canvass. He talks like a Statesman—a man anxious to promote the interest of the people. He is a man of ability, prudence and foresight. He conducted the late campaign with remarkable judgment and forecast. Now that the battle is won, and still greater prudence and judgment is required, he shows still more clearly a sound judgment and dignity of character amidst the exciting scenes of rejoicing, which his friends did not suppose he possessed. His last speech has been his wisest. It was his greatest triumph. In the late struggle he confronted difficulties which would have caused most men to quail. In favoring enfranchisement and the cause of universal suffrage he knew that many of his friends, whose confidence and esteem he fondly, aye, passionately prized, would become his most relentless foes. He saw their frowns, their gesticulations of contempt, their looks of hate, and heard their words of bitter derision. He knew, too, that his fair fame would become the sport of hatred and malice, and that the phials of calumny and detraction would be poured out upon his name with an unsparing hand. But he arose superior to all these terrors, and standing erect, in the full strength and dignity of an honest manhood, he bid defiance to the storm of passion that raged around him, and calmly consigned to the altar his party allegiance, party affinities and party friendships, and dared to be true amid allurements to be false—true to his GOD, true to his country and true to himself. In all ages of the world, the historian has written in glowing terms, and the poet has sung in lyric strains of that excellent courage which enables the soldier to brave the leaden storm and face the cannon's mouth; but they touch a grander theme, and must strike a sublimer note when they essay the praise of that courage which Governor SENTER has exhibited in Tennessee during the last three months. Physical courage is common to mankind, but moral courage lifts a man from the world and links him with the angels. One only represents a brave man on earth; the other a mortal soaring to heaven. Governor SENTER shows that he possesses elements of greatness, and a bright and brilliant career awaits him.

A MEMPHIS special of the 7th to the Cincinnati *Commercial* says:

I learn from an authentic source that the plan agreed upon by leading Conservatives is, at the expiration of Fowler's term, to elect Bailie Peyton, Conservative, as President of the State Senate, when Senter will resign the Governorship and be elected to the United States Senate, as Fowler's successor. Peyton, then, by virtue of his position as presiding officer of the State Senate, becoming governor. Notwithstanding the efforts of ex-President Johnson, in behalf of that party throughout the State, the leaders of the party he has so strongly advocated have, by this arrangement, left the ex-President out in the cold, not having even made the slightest provision for him. The first plan agreed upon was to place Emerson Etheridge at the head of the State Senate; but upon consultation it was found that Peyton had more supporters and controlled a larger influence, hence the change.

We do not understand Hon. BAILIE PEYTON to be a candidate for the Speakership. His friends are not pressing his claims. The first dispatch announcing the result had scarcely been sent before Mr. ETHERIDGE's name was borne from one end of the State to the other as the man most fitted for the place. The finger of the people involuntarily pointed him to that seat. The West Tennessee delegation is solid for Mr. ETHERIDGE's election to the Senate Speakership. His eminent fitness is universally recognized. We doubt if an opposing candidate could obtain half a dozen votes. There are no such "authentic" indications as this badly-informed correspondent discovered. We have no doubt of Mr. ETHERIDGE's election to the Speaker's chair by a vote almost, if not quite, approximating unanimity.

SOME of the Radical papers express surprise at the conciliatory tone of the Liberal press of Tennessee. Why? Ours is the party of peace and conciliation. We have fought the Radical party because of its presumption, and it would be singular if we showed ourselves no more worthy in the hour of victory than it has shown itself. The triumph last Thursday meant peace. It meant freedom of thought and freedom of opinion. It meant exact justice to all. It meant conciliation. It meant a dawning of a new era. It meant a new dispensation and a new Tennessee. It did not mean proscription of carpet-baggers and scalawags. It meant the majority shall rule, and the minority shall be protected in all rights and all privileges. It meant a fair showing for every class, irrespective of politics or nativity. It destroyed the bitterness of the long-persecuted Southerner. It removed the sting from the office-hunting proscriptive carpet-bagger or scalawag. It said, with all the meanings the words can convey, "Let us have Peace."

THE *Sun* lectures us on our manner of conducting the AVALANCHE. Judging from the returns made to the United States revenue officer in this city, we understand how to conduct a newspaper, and don't think we would profit by following the advice of our neighbor.

Mr. John Lellyett is a candidate for mayor of Nashville.

Swinburne has had a relapse. Tupper's compliments almost killed him.

It is hinted that the Spanish Minister took the "iron clad oath" with great vehemenge, fifty or sixty times, when he heard of the gunboat seizure.

Some one wants Ida Lewis to exhibit herself about the country; but she says she isn't a double-headed girl or a Siamese twin, and will not do it.

It turns out that Sprague, the great American lover, is "busted," and that Amanda will be older before receiving the forty thousand dollars.

The young Prince Imperial of France is an amateur stoker. He has an engine and railway train in miniature, and amuses his august papa by scientifically running it.

The codfish that wears a wedding gold ring in his entrails has been caught again off Nova Scotia. The inscription upon this particular amulet was in black letters, and read, "May God above continue our love."

Old State computes that the amount of whisky destroyed at the Philadelphia fire would have made sixty-four million "straight" drinks; and at fifteen cents a glass the whole would amount to nine hundred and sixty million dollars, or a sum sufficient to extinguish more than one-third of the National debt.

TELEGRAPH.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES

WASHINGTON.

Government Receipts and Expenditures for the Quarter—Interesting Facts—Fenianism.

WASHINGTON, August 11.—It is understood that the Government will take no action in the case of Mr. Haggarty, Consul to Glasgow, the Fenian question having assumed such a complexion that the administration has no desire to further complicate the subject.

The following is an official statement of the receipts and expenditures of the United States, for the quarter ending June 30, 1869: Receipts from customs, $4,402,183,477; lands, $127,443,453; internal revenue, $5,658,767,371; miscellaneous sources, $796,367,596; total receipts, exclusive of loans, $10,984,761,879. Loans, etc.—Treasury notes under the act of February 25, 1862, $17,300,372; fractional currency under the act of March 3d, 1863, $96,173,020; certificates of gold coin deposits under the act of March 3d, 1863, $25,826,080; six per cent 5-20 year bonds under the act of March 3d, 1865, $53,850; three per cent certificates, act of March 2d, 1867, $810,000. Total receipts, $15,480,004,117.

Expenditures—Civil, foreign intercourse and miscellaneous, $1,313,099,956; interior, pensions and Indians, $592,383,350; War Department, $1,365,397,672; Navy Department, $448,212,814; interest and public debt, $2,745,040,604; premium on purchase of banks on account of the Sinking Fund, act of February 25th, 1862, $1,374,680,065; expenditures, exclusive of principal of the public debt, $6,601,102,401; principal of public debt and redemption of the loan of 1847, $21,700; ditto of 1868, $44,800; redemption of treasury notes, act of July 17, 1861, $249,450; redemption of 7-30 twenty year coupon bonds, under act of July 17, 1861, $2,300; reimbursements of the temporary loan under act of February 25 and March 17, 1862, $1,400; redemption of treasury notes under act of February 25, 1862, $17,300,762; redemption of two year five per cent. treasury notes under act of March 3, 1863, $17,700; redemption of fractional currency ditto, $4,826,219,139; redemption of three year six per cent. compound interest notes, act March 3, 1863, $349,280; redemption of gold certificates under act of March 3d, 1863, $14,459,760; redemption of 3 per cent. certificates under act of March 3d, 1867, $3,295,000; redemption of seven and three-tenths three-year coupon Treasury notes under act of July 30th, 1864, and March 3d, 1865, $230,050; redemption of one year 5 per cent. Treasury notes, act of March 3d, 1863, $90,290; purchase of bonds on account of the Sinking Fund, $8,690,000. Total expenditures, $11,529,973,190.

General Canby arrived here this morning from Richmond, and had an interview with Grant.

The President has not, either in conversation or by letter, requested Judge Dent to withdraw from the Mississippi canvass, and in view of the complications it is reiterated that Judge Dent will canvass that State in the interests of the Conservative Republican candidate, whether himself or another leads the ticket; and in the meantime the Judge continues to be a candidate for the nomination.

NASHVILLE.

Senter's Majority Still Piling Up—The Municipal Canvass—The State Debt—Railway Matters.

NASHVILLE, August 11.—Senter's majority is 62,000, with nineteen counties to hear from. The State Senate, which is composed of twenty-five members, stands as follows: Conservatives, twenty-one; Conservative Republicans, four. The House of Representatives, composed of eighty-four members, stands: Conservatives, sixty-seven; Radicals, nine; Conservative Republicans six; with two districts to hear from.

At Milan, on Saturday, in a speech on State affairs, Mr. Etheridge announced his opposition to paying any portion of the $20,000,000 of State debt contracted under the Brownlow administration. A party entertaining these views has been gradually forming for some months.

Hon. B. L. Ridley, of Rutherford, died suddenly this morning, at his residence in Murfreesboro, of apoplexy. He was a party to the Sherbrook-Ridley suffrage case now pending in the United States Supreme Court.

The stockholders of the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad held their annual meeting here to-day. The present Directors were re-elected. No change will be made in the officers of the road.

The municipal election takes place next month. Five Conservative candidates are already announced.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Reunion of the Blue and the Gray.

GETTYSBURG, PA., August 11.—The reunion of the officers of both armies of the war, commencing August 23, bids fair to be a complete success. Telegrams from all parts of the country indicate that officers of every grade are arranging to be present, and in some cases those of entire brigades are coming in a body. Colonel John P. Bacheldor, who is writing a history of this battle, and Messers. Walker and Rotterwell, each of whom have erected historical (so-called) paintings of it, have accepted invitations from the Battlefield Memorial Association to be present.

The following programme has been arranged to avoid confusion, thus allowing those who can spare a few days the certainty of being present when their portions of the field are visited: On the 24th the positions of the first day's battle will be completed; on the 25th, Culp's Hill, Cemetery Hill and vicinity; on the 26th, the positions on the left, including the apple orchard, wheat field, Round Tops and intermediate points; on the 27th, the general lines of the third day's battle, and on the 28th the cavalry operations.

NEW YORK.

Heavy Express Robbery—Half a Million Dollars Stolen—Unconfirmed Report of the Killing of James Fisk, Jr.—The Spanish Gunboats—Discharge of the Alleged Texas Rioter.

NEW YORK, August 10.—A report was current here this morning that James Fisk, jr., had been killed in a fracas connected with the Susquehanna railroad. The report, however, lacks confirmation, and was generally discredited.

Marshal Barlow has received an order from the Secretary of State to transfer the custody of the Spanish gunboats to the commander of the Brooklyn navy yard.

It is understood, this afternoon that the two Wall street usurers, who were yesterday sentenced by Judge Cardozo to imprisonment in the city prison, had not yet been delivered into the custody of the warden of the prison.

Judge McCann has decided to discharge Pratt, the alleged Texas rioter and murderer, from custody, though, as Pratt is in military custody at Fort Lafayette, it does not appear how he is to do it. The points of discussion are: First, that murder is not an United States offense except when committed in a place over which the Government has exclusive jurisdiction; and second, that the prisoner had not been committed by a United States court.

It is understood that the American Express robbers obtained $140,000.

NEW YORK, August 11.—The American and Merchants' Union Express car from Chicago this a.m. was entered at Fonda, N. J., by robbers, who assaulted the messenger, and broke open the safe, robbing it of half a million of dollars, with which they made their escape.

ANOTHER DISPATCH.

ALBANY, August 11.—The Pacific Express car was robbed early this morning, between Fonda and Albany. Three men entered the car, seized the messenger and baggage agent, and after gagging and binding them, took the key of the safe from the messenger and robbed the safe of its contents.

ST. LOUIS.

Governor, Palmer of Illinois, on State Rights—The Montana Capital to be Removed to Helena—Mr. Lo on the War Path Again.

ST. LOUIS, August 11.—The *Republican* has a special from Springfield, which says that Governor Palmer made a speech yesterday at the Republican County Convention, which was States' Rights in politics. He avoided the suffrage question and the 11th amendment, for the reason that he opposed the surrender of the States' control of suffrage to the Federal authority.

A Helena, Montana, dispatch says: At the recent election the removal of the capital to Helena was carried.

About one hundred and fifty Blackfeet and Pigeon Indians attacked an ox train twenty miles from camp, on the 8th instant. One man was killed and one wounded, and twenty cattle were shot. Two Indians were killed and several wounded.

FOREIGN.

Result of an Inquest—Young Bennett on the Witness Stand—Trouble in the Portugal Cabinet—The Austrian and Italian Soldier Riots.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, August 11.—An inquest on the body of Cornelius Grinnell was held at Ryde to-day. The principal witnesses were J. G. Bennett, jr., and Stephen Yeomans, of New York. These gentlemen testified that they accompanied Mr. Grinnell home, and that Bennett soon after left. The evidence then went on to show that Grinnell opened his window and stepped on to the balcony, and soo after he lost his balance and fell to the ground and was killed. In reply to a question from the coroner, both witnesses distinctly stated that Mr. Grinnell was perfectly sober at the time. A verdict of accidental death was then rendered.

LIVERPOOL, August 11.—Mr. F. C. Morehead, of Memphis, who was delegated by the recent convention there, attended a council of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday, and gave information in regard to the resources of the Southern States, with a view to their further development, in connection with trade between England and the United States.

PORTUGAL.

LISBON, August 11.—The Upper House has censured the ministry, and the resignation of the entire Cabinet is considered imminent.

ITALY.

FLORENCE, August 11.—The governments of Austria and Italy have exchanged satisfactory explanations relative to the recent riots between Austrian and Italian soldiers.

COLUMBUS, OHIO.

Hon Geo. H. Pendleton, Democratic Nominee for Governor.

COLUMBUS, August 11.—The members of the Democratic State Central Committee met here to-day to devise means to fill the vacancy caused by the declination of General Rosecrans, as a candidate for Governor of Ohio, and have unanimously nominated George H. Pendleton, who has accepted.

CHICAGO.

Six Mammoth Ice Houses Destroyed by Fire.

CHICAGO, August 11.—Early this morning the six mammoth ice houses belonging to the City Ice Company, located at Crystal Lake, on the Northwestern railroad, fifty miles north of this city, were entirely destroyed by fire. The loss is heavy. The origin of the fire is unknown.

MONTREAL.

Another "Finnegan" Furore Afloat.

MONTREAL, August 11.—An evening paper says it has positive information that preparations are quietly making for a Fenian raid on the 18th of September next, from the direction of Moline and Bidford.

STRASBURG, PA.

STRASBURG, August 11.—Charles Orrin was hanged here, to-day, for participation in the murder of Theodore Broadbeall last September.

THE RIVERS.

NEW ORLEANS, August 11.—Arrived—Mary Houston, from Louisville. Departed—Mollie Able, St. Louis.

LOUISVILLE, August 11.—The river is falling, with four feet eight inches in the canal. Up—Minneola.

ST. LOUIS, August 11.—Departed—City of Cairo, for Memphis. The river is falling steadily. The weather is cloudy and very sultry.

CINCINNATI, August 11.—The river is falling, with seven feet six inches in the channel.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, August 11.—Cotton firm and more active. Sales, 2,600 bales. Uplands, 33½c. Flour, $5 90@6 50 and closing 5@10c lower. New Amber, Tennessee wheat, $1 65. Rice dull. Coffee steady. Sugar quiet. Molasses dull.

Dry Goods—There is an improved inquiry for staple styles of woolen and cotton fabrics and prices rule steady. The only changes of consequence are in Conestoga tickings, which are lower. Conestoga C. C. A. are reduced from 22 to 21c; D. A. C. from 24 to 22½c; do. gold medal from 26 to 25c; extra from 31 to 30. Woolen flannels are in request.

Money—The market is rather more active but easy at 6@7 per cent, chiefly at 6 per cent, on call. Sterling firm and unchanged. Gold lower; it opened at 132½ and closed at 132. The carrying rates were 3@6 per cent. Exports to-day, $225,000. The steamer to-morrow has $600,000 engaged. Clearances, $57,000,000. Governments lower and heavy. State bonds dull; old Tennessees, 62; new, 54¼.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, August 11.—Flour nominal. Corn, 95c. Oats 50@55c. Whisky, $1 08. Pork, $33 50. Bulk shoulders, 14c; sides 16¼c. Bacon, 15¼c for shoulders; 19c for sides. Lard, 19½c. Wheat, unsettled and nominal. Barley, $1 40 @1 45. Rye, $1@1 05. Eggs dull at 14c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, August 11.—Flour firm; superfine, $5 65; XX, $6 50; XXX, $6 62½. Corn, mixed, $1; white, $1 07½. Oats, 65c. Bran, $1. Hay, $29 @30. Pork firmer, $35 50@35 75. Bacon firmer, shoulders, 16¼c; sides, 19¼@19½c and 19½@20½c. Hams, 23@25c. Lard, 19½@20½c for tierce; 22@23c for keg. Sugar, prime, 14@14½c; common, 11@12c. Molasses, rebolled, 65@70c. Whisky, $1 10@1 15. Coffee inactive and nominal; fair, 15@15½c; prime, 16@16½c. Cotton, demand fair; sales, 319 bales; low middling, 30c; no middling offering; receipts, 320 bales; exports to Havre, 1921 bales. Gold, 134½. Sterling, 148½. New York sight, par.

ST. LOUIS MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, August 11.—Super. flour, $5 25@5 50. Spring wheat, choice, $1 25. Corn, 80c@$1. Oats, 44@55c. Rye, 87½c. Barley, $1 05. Whisky, $1 10. Pork, $34 25. Bacon shoulders, 15½c; clearsides, 19½c; Lard, 18½c.

LOUISVILLE MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE, August 11.—Superfine flour, $4 75. Corn, 70@75c. Oats, 45@50c. Tobacco sales 96 hhds. at $5 30@12 75. Bacon shoulders, 16c; sides, 19¼@19½c. Hams, 22c. Lard, 20c. Pork, $34. Highwines, $1 08.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, August 11.—Cotton closed firm; uplands, 13d; Orleans, 13¼@13½d. Sales, 12,000 bales. California white wheat, 11s 3d; red Western, 10s 2d. Flour, 25s. Corn, 30s. Oats, 3s 6d. Peas, 42s.

MARRIED.

CANALE-SOLARI—On the evening of the 10th instant, at St. Patrick's Church, by the Rev. Father Walsh, D. Canale to Miss Kate F. Solari—all of this city.

We offer our hearty congratulations to our young friend in having secured for himself so lovely and amiable a partner for life; one possessed of every trait of character that tends to the adornment of a true woman.

"Woman—The loveliest gift that here below
Man can receive or Providence bestow."

The happy and loving pair left on the morning train, via the Memphis and Louisville Railroad, to spend the honeymoon North, accompanied by the good wishes of a host of attached friends.

New Advertisements.

AUCTION SALES.

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, ETC., AT AUCTION, On Thursday Morning, August 12, 1869, AT TEN O'CLOCK A.M. —BY— GOTTLIEB & EZEKIEL, Corner Second and Adams Streets.

Auction Sale.

ON FRIDAY MORNING, 9 o'clock, we will sell at our Saleroom, elegant Rosewood Furniture, choice Library, splendid Engravings, Parlor Ornaments, etc., of a family changing residence. aug12 ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.

Household Furniture AT AUCTION, BY W. H. PASSMORE & CO., This Morning, at 10 o'clock.

LUMBER AT AUCTION.

WE will sell, on Saturday, the 14th instant, 70,000 feet Lumber, Being the lumber contained in the Velocipede Rink, corner Third and Adams streets. Sale positive and without reserve, on the premises, at 10 o'clock. aug10 M. C. CAYCE & CO., Auctioneers.

SCHOOLS.

MEMPHIS LADIES' INSTITUTE 212 Desoto Street. Miss S. P. SOUTHWORTH, Mrs. FANNIE P. McGEHEE, } Principals. WILL open Wednesday, September 1st, 1869. For circulars apply at the book and music stores, or at the Institute. aug12

GLASS.

French Window Glass.

JUST received, per ship VINCENTUS VAN PAULO, direct from Antwerp, 1,500 boxes French Window Glass, Of all sizes, at prices to compete with American brands, and much superior in quality. aug12 ORGILL BROS. & CO.

WATERING PLACES.

JOHNSON'S WELLS, Situated Nine Miles North of Huntsville, Alabama.

HAVING taken charge of this Watering Place, I will run it for the balance of the season. There is a bar-room, tenpin alley bagatelle table and other amusements. I am fitting up a ball-room. The table shall be furnished with as good as the country affords. J. H. KING, Proprietor.

As to the curative properties of the water read the following certificates:

HUNTSVILLE, ALA., Sept. 6, 1866.

G. W. LEWIS, Johnson's Wells:
DEAR SIR—I had not known the luxury of a good appetite for more than twelve months when I reached the Wells, and I suffered much from the common terrible disease—Dyspepsia. Before a week elapsed, my appetite was voracious, and my digestion equal to my appetite, and I am satisfied by experience that the water has extraordinary curative properties in Dyspepsia, Dropsy and disorders of the bowels. It is also more palatable and much cooler than most mineral waters. I believe it possesses as much virtue as any mineral water in the country, and that time will prove it.
Respectfully, C. C. CLAY.

HUNTSVILLE, ALA., July 19, 1865.

MESSRS. LEWIS & KING:
SIRS—I feel pleasure in giving a certificate. My complaint might have been termed chronic jaundice, which was fast resolving into dropsy. When I came to you my condition was truly sad, and my hope of so early an eradication of so long seated a distemper was forlorn. I hope you will succeed. Your waters have certainly wonderful curative powers. To all who have chronic diarrhea, dyspepsia, or kidney complaints, I cheerfully recommend your Wells.
Respectfully, SAM'L L. ROBERTSON.

MERIDIANVILLE, ALA., August 3, 1869.

I was afflicted with scrofula in 1866, and attended the Wells at Johnson's, and was greatly benefited. I have no symptoms of the disease now.
Respectfully, J. B. FISK.
aug12

NOTICES.

TO RESTAURATEURS, Confectioners And Saloon Keepers.

The Confederate Soldiers' Relief and Historical Association.

THE Picnic Committee of the Confederate Soldiers' Relief and Historical Association is now ready to receive sealed bids for the Privileges of the ground for the Picnic, to be given at James Park, on Saturday, August 21st, as follows:

For the Bar Privilege.

This includes the right to sell all the spirituous, vinous and malt liquors, cigars and tobacco sold on the grounds on that day; the party bidding having the right to establish as many stands as he shall see fit.

For the Restaurant Privilege.

This includes all edibles, warm and cold, except such as are generally known as confectionaries, and are mentioned under that head; the bidder having also the right to establish any number of stands that he may see fit.

For the Confectionary Privilege.

This includes ice cream, water ices, sherberts, bon-bons, candies or confections.

Conditions:

All bids are to be handed to the Secretary of the Committee on or before 4 o'clock Monday, August 16th. The bidder to state, in Written Words, the number of dollars offered for the Privilege, and to bind himself, in case the bid is accepted, to deposit that sum with Captain Harvey Mathes, Treasurer of the Committee, by 10 o'clock Thursday, August 19th.

The highest bid will, in every instance, be accepted, without reserve.

H. MOODY, Chairman.
F. L. JAMES, Secretary. aug12

DAILY AVALANCHE.

THURSDAY, :::: AUGUST 12, 1869

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY AND BOARD OF SCHOOL VISITORS.

All Business Letters should be addressed to "AVALANCHE," AVALANCHE Building, Memphis, Tenn. tf

Notice to the Public.—All advertisements from this date will be cash, and must be paid for before they are inserted except regular advertisers, whose bills will be presented every two weeks. These terms will be rigidly adhered to.

The Daily AVALANCHE is filed regularly at the following places and hotels:
Albany Board of Trade, New York.
Baltimore Board of Trade, Baltimore.
Baltimore Corn and Flour Exchange, Baltimore.
Boston Board of Trade, Boston.
Boston Corn Exchange, Boston.
Buffalo Board of Trade, Buffalo.
Charleston Board of Trade, Charleston.
Chicago Board of Trade, Chicago.
Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, Cincinnati, O.
Cleveland Board of Trade, Cleveland, O.
Detroit Board of Trade, Detroit, Mich.
Dubuque Board of Trade, Iowa.
Louisville Board of Trade, Louisville, Kentucky.
Memphis Chamber of Commerce, Tenn.
Minneapolis Board of Trade, Minneapolis, Minnesota
Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce, Milwaukee, Wis.
New York Produce Exchange, New York city.
New York Chamber of Commerce, New York city.
Newark Board of Trade, Newark, N. J.
Oswego Board of Trade, Oswego, N. Y.
Philadelphia Commercial Exchange, Philadelphia, Pa.
Philadelphia Board of Trade, Philadelphia, Pa.
Pittsburg Board of Trade, Pittsburg, Pa.
Portland Board of Trade, Portland, Me.
Richmond Chamber of Commerce, Richmond, Virginia.
St. Louis Board of Trade, St. Louis, Missouri.
St. Louis Union Merchants' Exchange, St. Louis, Missouri.
St. Paul Chamber of Commerce, St. Paul, Minnesota.
Toledo Board of Trade, Toledo, Ohio.
Wilmington Board of Trade, Wilmington, Delaware.
Cairo Chamber of Commerce, Cairo, Illinois.
Stacey House, Nashville.
Donegan House, Huntsville, Alabama.
Huntsville Hotel, Huntsville, Alabama.
St. Cloud Hotel, Nashville, Tennessee
Astor House, New York City.
St. Nicholas Hotel, New York City.
Spencer House, Cincinnati, Ohio.
St. James Hotel, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Burnett House, " "
Henrie House, " "
Louisville Hotel, Louisville, Ky.
National Hotle, Louisville, Ky.
Fremont House, Chicago, Illinois.
Laclede Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.
St. Charles Hotel, " "
Spotswood Hotel, Richmond, Va.
Lamar House, Knoxville, Tenn.
St. Charles Hotel, Cairo, Illinois.
Parker House, Boston, Mass.

We have received assurances from the secretaries of most of these boards and proprietors of hotels that files have been prepared and will be kept for that especial purpose. We make this known that any of our home readers traveling abroad may know where to look for the AVALANCHE.

To Absentees.

Persons leaving the city during the summer months, and who desire to keep themselves fully posted as to matters transpiring at home, can have the DAILY AVALANCHE mailed to them for any desired time at the rate of $1 per month. tf

Old papers, suitable for wrapping, or sale at this office by the hundred.

Buy your F. Y. shirts and furnishing goods of the manufacturers, Wiggans & Thorn 233 Main street. tf

Crittenden county, Arkansas, scrip for sale. Apply to Brooks & Neely, 276 Front street. 3t

IMMENSE SALE OF MERCHANDISE AT AUCTION—This (Thursday) morning, August 12, at ten o'clock, by
GOTTLIEB & EZEKIEL,
Corner Second and Adams sts.

The elegant library engravings and furniture to be disposed of to-morrow morning at the auction room of Royster, Trezevant & Co., should not escape the notice of those who wish to buy such articles.

The great summer cooking stove will be on exhibition but a few days longer, at 318 Main street. All are invited to call and see it work. Parties wishing to purchase territory must call soon. A. J. HOLCOMB, Agent.

GENTLEMEN, PLEASE TAKE NOTICE. Just received, another large lot of British half hose, at $4 50 per dozen; gents' linen handkerchiefs, $4 50 per dozen; puff bosom shirts, $2; gauze undershirts, $1 25.
M. KRAUS, & Co.,
tf Corner Main and Adams sts.

LADIES, PLEASE TAKE NOTICE.—Just received, a large lot of hoop skirts, 50c each; another lot corsets, $1; another lot ladies' hose, $1 75 per dozen; another lot linen towels, $1 50 per dozen; besides, we offer our entire stock at great bargains, to make room for fall trade. M. KRAUS & Co.,
tf Corner Main and Adams sts.

TO MY OLD CUSTOMERS AND FRIENDS.—When you need any choice family groceries, or anything in the feed line, you can find me at all times with Mr. Geo. Kellogg, No. 414 Main street, just north of Beale, where I will be pleased to wait on you, and guarantee entire satisfaction. Please give me a call, and see if I can please you. [3t] GEO. B. BECKTELL.

You can always tell—when a man is walking in the street, and he holds his hands out from his side like a spread eagle, or runs off the sidewalk on the street when it is crowded, or gets upon the highest door-step at a public meeting—you can always tell he has corns or bunions on his feet, or some other excruciating torments that are destroying the bones and shape of those useful organs of the human body. Dr. Lane, at the Peabody Hotel, removes all such painful torments, without pain or inconvenience.

Theatrical.

The interior of the New Memphis Theater is undergoing a thorough rejuvenation at the present time, under the immediate superintendence of Dr. Spalding, and all lovers of the drama, and theater-goers generally, will be certain to appreciate the great improvements being made in this popular place of amusement.

A petition, largely signed by the leading citizens of Memphis, is at present in circulation for an abatement of the present exorbitant licences charged by the city on the New Memphis Theater and Greenlaw Opera House. Every encouragement should be given to first-class entertainments in Memphis, and it is to be hoped that the petition will have the liberal support of the Board of Aldermen when it is presented at the next meeting.

The Marshall Case—Card from the Attorneys.

EDITORS AVALANCHE—In the case of Alderman E. Marshall, which came up in the Criminal Court of Memphis yesterday, we desire, in justice to him, to state that he was very anxious to go into trial immediately. Owing, however, to the fact that the amended indictment disclosed the names of parties with whom it was alleged Mr. Marshall made an agreement to accept a bribe, and these parties being now beyond the reach of the process of the court, we, as his counsel, though convinced of his entire innocence and satisfied that there could be no truthful evidence that would bear against him, declined to permit him so to do, but insisted on a continuance until the evidence of these parties could be obtained.

We take the entire responsibility of the continuance. It was made on our advice against Mr. Marshall's earnest protestations, who is unwilling, even for a short time, to rest under an odious and unjust charge.

JOHN F. SALE,
WILLIAM WALLACE,
IRVING HALSEY,
JOHN BULLOCK.

MEMPHIS, August 11, 1869.

THE CENTRAL POINT TRAGEDY.

Verdict—Murder in the First Degree with, Extenuating Circumstances.

A negro named Lewis Givens was arraigned before Judge Hudson and a jury in the Criminal Court yesterday, charged with the murder of a colored man of the name of John Shaw, on the 20th of December, 1868, at Central Point, in the Ninth Ward of the city of Memphis. A colored girl named Mary Hughes was the principal witness called in support of the prosecution. In her testimony she stated that the deceased, at the time of the murder, was living in the same house as the defendant, and witness was a boarder in the house; for sometime previous to the murder there had been altercations between the defendant and the deceased, the former complaining that the latter had taken improper liberties with his wife, and on the day previous to the murder he had a quarrel with the deceased in regard to a peck of meal, and had then threatened his life. On the Sunday night previous to the morning on which the murder was committed, the deceased came home and went to bed in his own room. On the morning on which the murder was committed the deceased came into the house and told her that deceased was lying dead outside, and that he had been killed with an ax. She went out, came back into the house, and, on going into the room occupied by defendant, she saw an ax all covered with blood, and with the marks of a hand on it standing at the head of defendant's bed. She went into the room occupied by the defendant, and found there a large pool of blood and brains plastered against the wall. The skull of the deceased was battered in, and the defendant volunteered to go for the police and the coroner to hold the inquest, and had even been present at the inquest.

Two other testimonies were called for the prosecution to prove the nature of the words.

No witnesses were called for the defense, and counsel argued mainly on the insufficiency of the evidence.

The jury after an absence from court of about three hours, returned a verdict of "murder in the first degree, with mitigating circumstances." The verdict, according to the code of Tennessee, leaves it optional with Judge Hudson to pronounce sentence of death on the prisoner, or imprisonment for life in the penitentiary.

Attorney General Horrigan prosecuted on behalf of the State, and Mr. W. S. J. Adams and Mr. George Washington conducted the defense.

Funeral Obsequies of the late Mr. H. P. Woodward.

The last sad mark of respect was paid yesterday to the remains of the late Mr. H. P. Woodward, who died so suddenly at his residence, on the Raleigh road, on Tuesday morning. The funeral services took place in the Cumberland Presbyterian church, which was completely filled with citizens and the members of the Masonic Fraternity, of which the deceased was an honorable and highly efficient member. The services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Ransom, the pastor of the congregation, who paid a feeling and heartfelt tribute to the virtues which had ever characterized the deceased while in life. At the conclusion of the services the coffin was born out to the hearse by the pall-bearers, composed of members of Cyrene Commandery of Knights Templar and South Memphis Lodge. The funeral cortege was then formed by the Marshal Sir Knight, Brother S. B. Beaumont, and proceeded down Second street and thence to Elmwood cemetery, headed by the Old Memphis band, with muffled drums, playing a funeral dirge. The attendance of delegations from various Masonic lodges in the city was very large, as few stood so well in the estimation of his brethren as H. P. Woodward, while many leading citizens were in the funeral procession in carriages. At the grave Brother Dr. R. W. Mitchell, W. M., Lelia Scott Lodge, of which deceased was a Junior Warden conducted the beautiful and solemn services of the Masonic fraternity. The brethren then marched slowly round the grave, while each brother deposited a "sprig of evergreen" on the coffin, and all that was mortal of the late H. P. Woodward was consigned to the dark and silent tomb.

POPLAR STREET IMPROVEMENTS—THE TURNPIKE.—We see that the acting Mayor, in anticipation of the commencement of the proposed Poplar street turnpike, is pushing forward, with highly commendable energy, the work of putting in good condition that part of Poplar street between the termination of the Nicolson pavement and the corporation line, where the turnpike is to begin. This is one of the most important street improvements that could possibly be made, and we now hope that every one, seeing the importance of the building of the turnpike, will lend what aid he can toward its immediate construction. It cannot be built without money, but by each man who can take some stock in it. There was a meeting held by those living along the line of this road, at Mr. J. Cummin Johnson's, four miles out on the road, on last Saturday evening, at which a deep interest was manifested in its success, and a determination to do all in their power to forward the enterprise. There will be another meeting held at the same place, at four o'clock, on Saturday next, at which it is earnestly desired there will be a full attendance of all those interested. Prompt measures are expected to be taken to organize the company and begin the work immediately. It is the expectation of those leading this enterprise to make it one of the most attractive suburban drives any where to be seen, some sixty or eighty feet wide, with shade trees upon either side. As a public benefit we sincerely hope there will be a large attendance of the citizens in the neighborhood of the road, at Mr. Johnson's, on Saturday evening next.

DISTRESSING SUICIDE.—A sad and most distressing suicide occurred on the steamer Indiana on her way up from New Orleans to Memphis. Yesterday, shortly after leaving Commerce, Mississippi, about sixty miles below Memphis, the passengers and crew were startled by the cry of "a man overboard." The engines of the steamer were immediately stopped, the boat rounded to, and a boat lowered. A passenger who had leaped overboard in a fit of frenzy was seen floating away down the river, battling with the stream. Just as he was about to sink under the turbid waters, the boat reached the unfortunate suicide and rescued him, but when taken on board the steamer it was found that life was extinct, and all attempts at resuscitation entirely failed. Deceased, on investigation, proved to be Mr. Alonzo Gaines, a prominent merchant of New Orleans. An inquest was held on board the steamer, and the jury returned a verdict to the effect that deceased committed suicide during an attack of temporary insanity. On the arrival of the Indiana at the wharf the relatives of the deceased were informed by telegraph of the sad calamity, and the remains placed in charge of Messrs. J. C. Holst, undertakers.

The Courts.

CRIMINAL COURT.—*H. E. Hudson, Judge.*—This Court met yesterday at nine o'clock, and took up the case of the State against John Jones, alias John Utter, indicted for house-breaking and grand larceny. The jury returned a verdict of guilty of grand larceny, and fixed the puishment at five years in the penitentiary.

In the case of State against Lewis Givens, indicted for the murder of John Shaw, on the 20th of December last some time was consumed in obtaining a jury. The case commenced at three o'clock and went to the jury at six o'clock, and at nine o'clock the jury returned a verdict of murder in the first degree, with mitigating circumstances. Attorney General Horrigan represented the State; Adams and Washington appeared for the defendant.

To-day the regular calendar will be taken up.

News in Brief.

Mr. Frank Monroe, editor of the Milan *Weekly Times*, is in the city on business connected with his journal.

The average price of cotton in Memphis for the eleven months ending July 31st, was 29c. In New Orleans it was 27½c. Memphis is, beyond question, the best cotton market in the South.

Sallie Harris, a colored girl, was arrested yesterday by the police, accused of stealing the sum of ten dollars from Mrs. Delaharty, on Adams street. The girl had been employed by the lady some time.

A girl named Hannah Joice was accused of trespass on the premises of Mary Cook, yesterday, before Justice Griffith, and also with breaking windows. She was committed for trial at the October term of the Criminal Court.

Albert Locke, a young negro, was arraigned before Justice Griffith yesterday, on the charge of stealing a gun, a derringer pistol, and twenty dollars in money from his employer, Mr. S. J. Randall, who lives near Wolf river. Lock pleaded guilty, and was committed for trial at the present term of the Criminal Court.

Shed Holst, a negro, appeared before Justice Griffith yesterday to answer a charge of committing an assault with a knife on a girl named Hannah Polk. The Justice after, hearing the evidence, imposed the moderate fine of two dollars. Hannah, "whose tongue is on scandal" was ordered to find sureities that she would keep the peace and be of good behavior for the period of six months.

A negro named Alfred Long was brought before Justice Griffith yesterday, charged with shooting at a colored man named Henry Johnson, with intent to kill him. The charge was fully proved, and Long was committed for trial at the present term of the Criminal Court, the ball being fixed at one thousand dollars. Robert Allen and Elijah Bradford were accused of aiding and abetting in the shooting, and gave bonds for their appearance for trial this morning.

The erection of the scaffold in the jail yard on which James Galvin and Sam. Moody (colored), now under sentence of death in the county jail, will expiate their great crimes to-morrow week, has been commenced. While pacing their dark and lonely cells the condemned culprits can hear the carpenters at work, and be made aware that the "grim engine of death," from which they are to take their last look of this earth, is slowly but steadily rising before the eyes of those who were formerly their fellow-citizens.

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, HOSIERY, ETC., AT AUCTION—This (Thursday) morning, August 12, at ten o'clock, by
GOTTLIEB & EZEKIEL,
Corner Second and Adams sts.

"OLD FOLKS AT HOME."

The Picnic at Bartlett To-day.

The anniversary picnic of the "Old Folks" of Shelby County, comes off to-day at Bartlett, and as there is every indication that the weather will be favorable and pleasant, thousands from all portions of the country are certain to be in attendance. General Marcus J. Wright will be the orator of the day, and in the course of his address will give many inreresting reminiscences regarding the "Old Folks" of Shelby, who by their energy, integrity and enterprise have made this county second to none in the State. Mr. George R. Powell will officiate as Marshal of the Day, while the following gentlemen will act as aids: Colonel Moses White, Captain A. S. Munson, Mr. A. J. Hays, and Mr. C. A. Rose. Efficient committees on arrangements and reception have been appointed, and all who attend will be certain to enjoy themselves in the highest degree. The following are the officers of the association: Colonel C. D. McLean, President; Major John P. Trezevant, Secretary; M. C. Cayce, Esq., Treasurer.

For the convenience of citizens who wish to attend the barbecue, special trains will leave Memphis and Bartlett, on the Memphis and Ohio railroad, as follows:

Leave Mem.	Leave Bartlett
7:00 a.m.	7:45 a.m.
8:30 "	9:15 "
10:00 "	10:45 "
11:30 "	12:15 p.m.
1:00 p.m.	1:45 "
3:00 "	3:45 "
4:30 "	5:15 "
6:00 "	6:45 "
8:00 "	8:45 "
10:00 "	11:30 "

BOOTS AND SHOES AT AUCTION—This (Thursday) morning, August 12, at ten o'clock, by
GOTTLIEB & EZEKIEL,
Corner Second and Adams sts.

Affairs in DeSoto County, Mississippi.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: I am now on a visit from Little Rock, Arkansas, to DeSoto county, Mississippi. I drop you a line to mention some few things that have come to my view since I have been here.

The health of the county is good. The prospects for a cotton crop are fair. Corn not good. Rains have been "partial." Some neighborhoods are well favored with rains—others continue very dry. Some complain of rust. Altogether, the prospects are not as good as they were last year at this time.

I hear nothing said about politics in this territory.

I attended a picnic given by the colored people in the neighborhood of Luxahoma, to-day. It was a complete success. There were near a thousand persons present, black and white. There was perfect order and a plenty of everything good to eat. There was every evidence of prosperity, contentment and harmony. The large crowd of colored people were addressed by Colonel W. T. Cole, in an address of one hour or more. The whole time was filled in matters of history and good council to the freedmen. It was received with raptures of applause. All acknowledged themselves delighted. They are now satisfied we are their friends. The Motley band was present from Memphis, and did their part well. Mississippi will come out right in November. "H."

The Wrong Man in the Wrong Place.

A few days since, a young couple, just married at Waterbury, Connecticut, got on board a train on the Naugatuck road, bound for Bridgeport. They had a sweet time, billing and cooing in proper style, until the train reached the junction. While waiting there, the groom took a stroll on the platform, and the bride also improved the time to walk to the forward end of the car. As the train started, she returned, and seeing her husband, as she supposed, she popped into the same seat, and lovingly rested her head on his shoulder, while the car passed through the covered bridge. Unfortunately she had mistaken her man, and as the cars emerged from the bridge a trembling voice whispered in her ear that he didn't quite comprehend the situation. Looking up the bride found an unknown, blushing youth, while her liege lord was standing in the aisle, with a look of blank astonishment on his face, not knowing what to make of "such conduct as those." The error was corrected at once, but the fun was too much for the occupants of the car, and every sleeve contained an enormous though quiet laugh.

General Robert E. Lee's Political Views.

Referring to the report that Governor-elect Walker, of Virginia, had invited General Lee to attend a conference on political matters, the Lynchburg *Virginian* says:

We can assure our contemporary that there is no danger that General Lee will do a foolish act. He is no politician, and has no idea, we believe, of embarking upon such a stormy and uncertain sea. That he is sincerely devoted to the interests of Virginia, no man can doubt. That he desires reconstruction, and would advise his people to get themselves into practical relations with the Federal, or as it is now called, the National Government, we have every reason to believe. But he will not enter into any conclave of politicians. The people would not desire it, even if General Lee were willing to compromise his present position to gratify that wish. It is proper to add, in this connection, that there is no reason to believe that such a meeting as that referred to was ever suggested—perhaps not thought of—by Governor Walker.

RIVER NEWS.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE OFFICE, August 12, 1869.

WEATHER—RIVERS—BUSINESS.

The weather continues warm and sultry. The river here is still on the decline, and will soon be down to its summer stage. At Cairo and St. Louis the river is on the decline, with a fair stage of water in the channel. The Ohio is receding, with four feet eight inches in the canal, and seven feet on the bars in the lower Ohio. The Arkansas river is falling, with the channel cutting out; four feet is reported from Little Rock out and three feet above there. White river remains unchanged.

ARRIVALS.
Steamer Bismarck, St. Louis.
" Indiana, New Orleans.

DEPARTURES.
Steamer Indiana, Louisville.
" G. W. Cheek, Friar's Point.
" Bismarck, New Orleans.

IN PORT.
Natoma.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Yesterday was a fine day on the wharf, with little movement in freights.

The Bismarck passed down last evening loaded to the guards.

The Indiana passed up at six p.m. for Louisville with a good trip of passengers.

The fine steamer Robert Burns, Captain Stein, will be found in port to-day from Cincinnati, and will leave to-morrow evening with a return trip. Mr. Hunter, a clever gentleman, presides in the office.

Captain Robert Hallett, who is well known among river men, died at Norfolk, Virginia, on the 31st ultimo.

The Pink Varble will be found at the wharf this morning, from Louisville.

The Lizzie Gill is due from New Orleans.

The press at Pittsburg pronounce the boat race, on Saturday, between Hamill and Coulter, a fizzle; and it is not likely that these parties will again attempt another race. It is proposed, however, that the only fair way of testing their muscle is to run against time.

Mr. Henry Corbyn has assumed the duties of treasurer of the Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company. Mr. Corbyn is an affable gentleman, and comes in our midst highly complimented for his good qualities.

The City of Alton is due to-morrow from St. Louis.

SUICIDE OF A PROMINENT NEW ORLEANS MERCHANT.—A merchant of New Orleans named Alonzo Gaines, passenger on the Indiana *en route* to Louisville, in a fit of temporary insanity, jumped overboard from the boat near Commerce, yesterday, and was drowned. Captain Rube Neale stopped the boat and recovered the body, brought it to this city, and delivered the remains to the agent of the Indiana, to be forwarded to friends of the deceased in New Orleans.

Mr. H. H. Dentzel, late river editor of the New Orleans *Picayune*, after a long spell of illness, died in Baltimore on the 4th instant. Mr. Dentzel was one of the oldest river reporters at New Orleans. He was a forcible writer, a high-toned gentleman, and was loved by all who chanced to know him. He was also in life an honorable and respected member of those benevolent bodies, the Masons, Odd Follows and Howard Association, one of the founders of the latter association, and was unostentatiously active in all benevolent movements. Peace to his remains.

Milt Harry, formerly chief clerk of the Liberty and other White river packets, has gone to Cincinnati to rusticate and get himself in readiness for the fall campaign. Milt has a large number of friends on White river, and is a No. 1 clerk.

On Friday, at Louisville, Verhoeff & Bro. sold one-half of the steamer Peytona and barges to Captain Green B. Taylor for $15,000. Captain Wes. Conner has been placed in command. The Peytona came off the docks on Saturday night, and left for Cincinnati on Sunday with a barge of marble.

The Cheek, for Friar's Point, had a fair trip.

The Natoma is the Saturday White river mail packet.

The fine steamer P. W. Strader, Captain Prince, will leave the wharf this morning at nine a.m. for New Orleans and the bends. Aleck Stewart, a genial and clever gentleman, presides in the office.

Several bales of new cotton have been received in New Orleans. We expect to be able to announce the arrival of a few bales on the market here in a few days.

The Belle St. Louis, Captain Zeigler, the regular Thursday St. Louis packet, will leave to-day at five p.m. for Cairo and St. Louis. Mr. Baskett, an affable gentleman and efficient clerk, presides in the office.

Wm. McCreight, aged fifty-one years, died on Sunday at St. Louis, after a protracted illness, and was buried on Monday. The steamers in port at St. Louis displayed their colors at half mast in respect to his memory. Mr. McCreight was well known on the river, having been a steamboat clerk for more than twenty years. He will be remembered as having clerked numerous boats before and during the late war. We do not distinctly recollect all the steamers with which he was connected, but can date our first knowledge of him back to the days of the J. H. Lucas and Choteau, on both of which steamers he was first clerk. For the past several years he has been connected with the Memphis and St. Louis packet Company, honorably filling positions as chief purser on a number of the packets of the line, and for fourteen months he was treasurer of the company at this port, being succeeded by Mr. Clark.

The good steamer Ozark, Captain Harrison Blaisdell, is the regular Friday Arkansas river packet. She will be found in port this morning to receive. Captain Ad Storm does the honors of the office.

For six hundred years prior to 1715, no total eclipse was visible in London.

Laura C. Redden (Howard Glydon), the deaf and dumb poetess, has a new volume in hand.

Young Forney, a son of the editor of "my two papers—both daily," who has been figuring in the revenue offices at Richmond, Virginia, has been dismissed.

The Cleveland *Leader* says that a firm in that city received on Monday twenty-seven tons of Spanish grass, with which experiments are to be made in the manufacture of paper.

The County Court of Buchanan county, Missouri, have appropriated two hundred dollars for a display of fruits raised in that county, to be shown at the St. Louis October fair.

On Wednesday last a difficulty occurred at Mississippi City, between Mr. Albert Green and Dr. Latham. Green slapped the Doctor in the face, whereupon the latter procured a shot-gun, and shot Green, killing him instantly.

The Huntsville *Independent* of the 8th says: "News was brought down from Stevenson yesterday that a negro man had ravished a white girl at that place, and afterward split her head open with an ax. He was caught and hung near the scene of his crime, by citizens. We have no particulars."

Mucilage of remarkably adhesive properties is taken from the leaves of New Zealand flax. It is to be largely used in England for the manufacture of "safety envelopes." When two pieces of paper are united by means of this gum, no steaming or smoking will separate them.

Atlanta papers are discussing the question whether an editor ought to make a public acknowledgement of a present of whisky. The popular impression is that he had better "keep his mouth shut" about the bottle—the neck of it—as long as there is anything in it.

Steamboats.

FOR CINCINNATI.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company.
For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.
ROBERT BURNS..........Stein, master
This fine passenger packet leaves FRIDAY, August 13, at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
aug10 29½ Madison street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Regular Memphis and New Orleans Packet.
For Vicksburg, Natchez and New Orleans
P. W. STRADER..........Pierce, master
This splendid steamer leaves on THURSDAY, August 12, at 9 a.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
aug11 29½ Madison street.

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company.
Regular United States Mail Line.
For Helena, Napoleon, Pine Bluff, Little Rock and Fort Smith.
OZARK..........Blaisdel, master
This elegant passenger steamer leaves FRIDAY, Aug. 13, at 5 p.m.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent,
aug12 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

FOR ST. FRANCIS RIVER.

Regular Memphis and St. Francis River Saturday Packet.
For Helena, Madison, Mariana and Wittsburg.
LINTON..........Ware, master
This fine passenger packet leaves every SATURDAY, at 5 p.m.
For freight or passage, apply on board. aug1

Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company.

Summer Arrangement.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.

THE following elegant passenger boats of this line leave Memphis for Little Rock, as follows:
Str. THOS. H. ALLEN..........Pritchard, master
Mondays, at 5 o'clock p.m.
Str. OZARK..........Blaisdel, master
Fridays, at 5 o'clock p.m.
Making close connection at Little Rock with splendid coaches for the CELEBRATED HOT SPRINGS, and with the following packets, which leave Little Rock Mondays, and Thursdays at 5 o'clock p.m.
FORT GIBSON..........John Woodburn, master
CLARKSVILLE..........Reasoner, master
Thus making two trips a week from LITTLE ROCK through to FORT GIBSON.
Through bills of lading given for freight to and from New Orleans, Memphis, St. Louis, Louisville and Cincinnati.
Freights delivered at destination, at all stages of the river, without storing or other delay.
Any persons desiring to ship by this line from the North, East or West to any point on the Arkansas river, should have their goods consigned to "MEMPHIS AND ARKANSAS RIVER PACKET COMPANY," at Memphis, (office 304 Front street, Mosby Block.) Those shipping from New Orleans should consign to "Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company," mouth White river.
On or about the 1st of September, the steamer W. A. Caldwell will take her place in the Line, leaving on Wednesdays, making a tri-weekly line.
The above company are now building two new boats for the Arkansas river, which will be finished about the 15th September, thus securing to their patrons a reliable tri-weekly line in high or low water.
JOHN D. ADAMS, President.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent.
aug11 Office 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company

White River Line.

THE following elegant Passenger Packet will leave Memphis every SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock p.m.:
NATOMA..........J. B. Davis, master
Making close connections at DuVall's Bluff with the railroad for Little Rock, and at Jacksonport with the steamer MOLLIE GRATZ for all points on upper White and Black rivers.
The above Company have now in course of construction a magnificent side-wheel steamer for this trade, which will be completed on or about the 1st of October, when she will be put in the line as the Saturday packet, the Natoma taking Thursday. Should, however, the trade demand it, there will be suitable boat put in on Thursday, until the completion of the new boat.
JOHN D. ADAMS, President.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent,
aug11 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

Memphis and St Louis U. S. Mail Line
For Hickman, Columbus, Cairo and St. Louis.
ONE of the Company's fine Passenger Steamers will leave as follows, viz:
Steamer JULIA, Monday, August 9, at 5 p.m.
Steamer BELLE MEMPHIS, Tuesday, August 10, at 5 p.m.
Steamer BELLE ST. LOUIS, Thursday, August 12, at 5 p.m.
Steamer MARBLE CITY, Friday, August 13, at 5 p.m.
Steamer CITY OF CAIRO, Saturday, August 14, at 5 p.m.
Tickets for all points via of Memphis and St. Louis Packets, North, East and West. Apply to General Railroad Ticket Office, 278 Main street. FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.
SAM. C. WEAVER, Ticket Agent. aug8

Memphis and St. Francis River Tuesday Packet—For Helena, Marianna, Madison and Wittsburg.
The new and elegant Side-wheel Passenger Packet
ST. FRANCIS,
Captain T. R. BOWMAN; SAM C. PAINE, Clerk.
WILL leave Memphis for Helena, L'Anguille and St. Francis rivers every Tuesday, at 5 o'clock p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
aug5 29½ Madison street.

U. S. Mail Line, for Vicksburg.
MONDAYS and SATURDAYS.
ONE of the Company's fine passenger steamers will leave on the following days, making all way landings between Memphis and Vicksburg:
MARBLE CITY, Saturday, August 7, at 5 p.m.
RUBICON, Monday, August 9, at 5 p.m.
LUMINARY, Saturday, August 14, at 5 p.m.
JULIA, Monday, August 16, at 5 p.m.
For freight or passage, apply on Memphis and St. Louis Wharfboat to
aug1 FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.

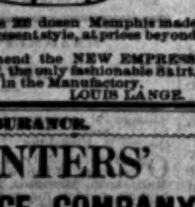
Hale's Point Tri-weekly Packet.
COMMENCING on or about the 15th of September the Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company will run their fine side-wheel passenger steamer
ST. JOSEPH
Between Memphis and Hale's Point, leaving Memphis Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings at 5 o'clock p.m. Returning, will leave Hale's Point Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 o'clock m., arriving at Memphis early the following morning.
HENRY W. SMITH, President.
FLEM. CALVERT, Superintendent. jy7

HARDWARE, ETC.

Edward M. Everitt & Co.,
13 UNION STREET,
MEMPHIS, - - - TENNESSEE,
AGENTS FOR
The American Needle Cotton Gin and Condenser.
The Diamond Hulling and Grinding Mills.
The (one dollar) Hand Corn Sheller.
D. F. Tiemann & Co.'s Paints and Colors.
S. P. Smith & Sons' English and Domestic Varnishes.
Cooper's celebrated Glues, Gelatine and Machinery Oils.
English breech-loading Guns, Rifles and Revolvers.
Thomas Tapling & Co.'s English Carpets, Muslins, etc.
Imported Wines, Brandies and Liquors of all kinds.
Messrs. Kepp Bros.' Birmingham and Sheffield Wares.
Frederick Braby & Co.'s Galvanized Iron Roofing.
Wathan & Co.'s Marble Mantles, Monuments, etc.
Samples and price lists of the above can be had at our office. aug11

SKIRTS.

Southern Hoopskirt Manufactory,
195 1-2 Main Street, near Washington.



I OFFER the trade 200 dozen Memphis made Skirts, of the present style, at prices beyond competition.
Ladies, I recommend the NEW EMPRESS WALKING SKIRT, the only fashionable Skirt, and only to be had in the Manufactory.
aug7 LOUIS LANGE.

INSURANCE.

PLANTERS' INSURANCE COMPANY
OF MEMPHIS, TENN.
OFFICE—Corner Madison and Second.
J. G. LONSDALE, President,
D. H. TOWNSEND, Vice Pres't.
WALTER A. GOODMAN, Sec'y.
J. G. LONSDALE, Jr., Ass't Sec'y.
Directors:
D. H. TOWNSEND, J. J. BUSBY,
J. G. LONSDALE, R. METER,
G. V. RAMBAUT, S. P. McNUTT,
D. T. PORTER, J. F. FRANK,
C. W. GOYER, S. P. HARBERT,
A. VACCARO, J. C. NEELEY,
M. J. WICKS, E. J. TAYLOR,
N. R. SLEDGE.
This Company is prepared to do a general Fire and Marine business. aug1

AMUSEMENTS.

OLD FOLKS AT HOME.

At BARTLETT, August 12

GENTLEMEN composing the Committee of Reception will assemble at the Speaker's Stand at 10 o'clock a.m. The musicians will also attend at that hour.
Badges will be ready for the Reception Committee, and others entitled to them, at the stand.
Some doubt having been expressed as to the introduction of intoxicating liquors on the grounds, it is emphatically announced that no such privilege has or will be allowed.
aug11 C. D. McLEAN, President.

Grand Picnic
To be given by the
CONFEDERATE Relief
AND HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION
—AT—
James Park,
—ON—
Saturday, Aug. 21, 1869.

"WILLETT'S"
No. 37 Adams Street,
Billiard and Bowling Rooms.
THE most elegant and complete establishment of its kind in the Mississippi Valley. The Tables and Alleys are new, and of the most approved pattern and make. Elegant private parlors for gentlemen. The Wines and Liquors are of the best quality.
ja31 J. H. WILLETT & CO.

DISSOLUTION.

Dissolution.
THE firm of Ruffin, Finney & Co. is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. The business of said firm will be wound up by James D. Ruffin, who is alone authorized to collect debts due Ruffin, Finney & Co. J. D. RUFFIN.
T. C. FINNEY.
Memphis, Tenn., August 2, 1869.

New Firm.
JAMES D. RUFFIN will continue the Commission and Cotton Factorage business at the old stand of Ruffin, Finney & Co., No. 15 Union street, up-stairs, Rooms Nos. 11 and 12, under the firm name and style of J. D. Ruffin & Co., where all persons indebted to the late firm of Ruffin, Finney & Co. are requested to call and settle, either by cash or note. Thankful for past favors, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. J. D. RUFFIN & CO.
Memphis, August 2, 1869. aug3

Dissolution.
THE firm of Bayliss, Everett & Co. is dissolved. The business will be closed up at their office, 276 Front street.
Messrs. E. M. Everitt & Co. will continue the Importing and Commission business, at No. 13 Union street.
B. BAYLISS.
Memphis, Tenn., July 17, 1869. jy18

Dissolution.
ON account of my bad health I have reluctantly been compelled to withdraw from the firm of Kellogg & Kimball, 414 Main street. Mr. Kellogg will continue the business of Groceries, Feed, etc., at the old stand, and I very cheerfully request my friends to extend him their patronage. WM. F. KIMBALL.
Memphis, August 10, 1869. aug11

Dissolution.
THE firm of Vinson & Donahue is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The firm name will be signed by either partner in liquidation. T. M. VINSON,
JNO. DONOHUE.
Memphis, July 1, 1869. jy13

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

JNO. L. RAWLINGS. WEBB
J. J. RAWLINGS & CO., Cotton Factors
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 254 Front Street,
Up Stairs, MEMPHIS, TENN.
WE will sell all country produce consigned to us. We have obtained the services of Mr. Thos. R. Norment, an old and experienced cotton man, to assist us in the sale of cotton. Mr. Norment is well known to the most of cotton raisers in this vicinity, and he would be pleased to see all his old friends and customers at our office. jy8

T. B. DILLARD, R. A. PINSON,
J. W. DILLARD. L. COFFIN.
DILLARD, PINSON & CO., COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
No. 208 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, - - - TENNESSEE.
Personal attention given to filling country merchants' orders, and to the selection of planters' supplies.
Bagging and Rope furnished customers either from Memphis or our agent nearest to them.
Instructions strictly adhered to.
aug8

J. W. DICKINSON, W. W. WILLIAMS.
DR. R. F. DICKINSON.
Dickinson, Williams & Co
(Successors to J. W. Dickinson & Bro.)
Cotton Factors,
General Commission and Produce MERCHANTS,
No. 210 Front Street, - - Memphis, Tenn.
HAVING a Warehouse of our own in which we handle all Cotton consigned to us WE GUARANTEE CORRECT WEIGHTS. Usual commissions charged. All consignments by river insured, unless otherwise instructed.
Liberal advancements made on consignments. aug8

W. W. GUY, J. H. M'CLELLAN,
T. C. PARK, R. W. M'CLELLAN.
Guy, M'Clellan & Co,
WHOLESALE
GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
No. 204 Front Street,
Between Washington and Adams,
MEMPHIS, - - - TENNESSEE.
aug8

H. H. COLEMAN & CO.,
Grocers, Cotton Factors,
Produce and Commission Merchants
No. 4 Howard's Row,
MEMPHIS, - - - TENNESSEE.
COMMISSION for selling cotton, $1 per bale. Liberal advances made on all consignments of Cotton and Produce. jy29

NOTICES.

Notice to Lumber and Saw Mill Men!
THE best SAW MILL on St. Francis river, Arkansas, with plenty of timber, and a ready cash market for lumber, wants a partner with a small capital; a good sawyer preferred. For particulars call upon Clarke, Ely & Co., 302 Front street, Memphis. aug11

Notice.
The Mississippi Valley Navigation Com- of the South and West—J. T. Swayne, President.
BOOKS for Subscription of Stock to the above named Company are now open at their office, No. 12 Jefferson street, where all persons desirous of subscribing to the Capital Stock, in lands or money, are requested to call.
A. D. WITHERSPOON, Agent.
Memphis, August 8, 1869. aug10

MISSISSIPPI RIVER RAILROAD
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
IN order not to disturb the farming interests of Shelby and Tipton counties, by creating a demand for labor before the crops are laid by, and also to give parties living at a distance further time to examine the work on our line, from Memphis to Covington, it has been ordered by the Executive Committee, the biddings for work remain open until the 15th day of August, proximo.
jy23 A. S. MITCHELL, President.

Notice.
OFFICE DESOTO INS. AND TRUST CO., MEMPHIS, TENN., August 8, 1869.
THE Capital Stock of the UNION AND PLANTERS' BANK, of Memphis, having been increased to
Six Hundred Thousand Dollars,
As originally called for by the Directory of this Company, it has this day been ordered that notice shall be given to Stockholders that an election for FIFTEEN DIRECTORS of said Bank will be held on
Saturday, August 21, 1869,
From 10 a.m. to 2 p.m., at the office of the People's Insurance Company, in this city.
Stockholders can vote in person or by proxy.
W. M. FARRINGTON, President
aug9 DeSoto Ins. and Trust Co.

ASSIGNEES' NOTICES.

NOTICE.
District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 9th day of August, 1869.
The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JOSEPH BEHR and JULIUS BEHR, individually and as partners as J. Behr & Bro., of Memphis, Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
aug10 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.
District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 9th day of August, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of PLEASANT S. MILLER, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
aug10 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.
District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 9th day of August, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of ROBERT K. CRAFT, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
aug10 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.
District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 21st day of July, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JOSEPHUS LOVING, of Brownsville, Haywood county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
jy23 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.
District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tennessee, 4th day of August, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JOSEPH S. SHAW, individually and as one of the firm of J. S. Shaw & Co., of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
aug6 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.
District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 5th day of August, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of RYLAND S. RASH, individually and as partner of firm of M. Mellan, Rash & Co., of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
aug6 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.
District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 29th day of July, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of THOMAS R. KINTON, near Cuba, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
jy30 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.
District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 28th day of July, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JOHN T. CAPEHART, individually and as one of the firm of C. R. Woodford & Co., of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
jy30 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.
District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 28th day of July, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of CHARLES MEEHAN, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
jy29 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee

NOTICE.
District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 28th day of July, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of A. MATSON, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
jy29 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.
District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 7th day of August, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JAS. T. BOURNE, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
aug8 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.
District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 29th day of July, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JOHN McNAIR, near Cuba, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
jy30 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.
District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 6th day of August, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of HOLLIS T. NEWMAN, individually and as one of the firm H. F. Newman & Co., and Newman & Ross, of Memphis, Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
aug8 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.
District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 29th day of July, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of PRINCE HERRON, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
jy2 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

SCHOOLS.

ARMOUR INSTITUTE,
271 Madison Street.
THE Fall Session will open on WEDNESDAY, September 1, 1869.
Circulars procured from the Book Store of Henry Wade, 29 Main street, Mr. Bensin's Music store, 317 Main street, and at the Institute.
Mrs. Emily B. ARMOUR, Principal.
E. WITZMAN, Professor of Modern Languages and Music. aug8

Stamps Academy
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 404 Carondelet Street,
NEW ORLEANS.
THE Fall Session will commence on the 1st of September. This institution is thoroughly organized, and offers the best advantages of female education.
Refer to Major C. S. Severson and H. T. Ellett, Esq., Memphis. MARY D. STAMPS,
aug11 Principal.

Haile's English and Classical School for Boys.
FALL SESSION opens Wednesday, September 1st, at No. 393 Third street. For circulars call at 189 Madison street.
aug8 A. J. HAILE, Principal.

WANTED.

WANTED.
10,000 BBLS. FRUIT. Highest market prices paid for Potatoes, Apples, Pears, Plums, and Fruit of all kinds.
COMER & RICHARDSON,
2m No 2 Howard's Row, Memphis.

A PARTNER WANTED
TO join me in a general Commission business in this city. I have good acquaintance on Ohio, Cumberland and Tennessee rivers and A.1 cotton connection in New Orleans, New York, and Liverpool. Address, T. H. W.
jy18 Smithland, Ky.

Wheat Wanted.
WE will pay St. Louis prices for Wheat delivered at City Mills, on Beale street, or 165 front street. AVERY & EGGERS.
ja11

FOR SALE.

HORSES FOR SALE.
FINE horses for sale, at the Fashion Livery and Sale Stable, No. 20 Jefferson street. Gentlemen will do well to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.
Give me a call. I will please you all.
JOSEPH DE ARMON,
aug8 20 Jefferson street.

For Sale, Cheap.
250 Wedge Tents, new, suitable for railroad or levee contractors.
Apply to HUGH NOTT.
jy17 30 Promenade street.

REWARD.

$200 Reward.
FOR the delivery of William Seaver, (who murdered Michael Dougherty at Elmwood Cemetery on Sunday, July 25, 1869) into the hands of the Sheriff of Shelby county.
ELMWOOD CEMETERY CO. $100
SAM'L W. PHILLIPS 50
aug1 RICHARD DOUGHERTY 50

J. J. McCARDY,
Dealer in Coal and Wood,
Office, 22 Second street, bet. Court and Jefferson.
HAS for sale the best Pittsburg coal and the best quality of seasoned stovewood. aug18

SCHOOLS.

W. E. WARD'S
FIRST CLASS
BOARDING & DAY SCHOOL,
FOR YOUNG LADIES.
ENGLISH COURSE COMPLETE,
CLASSIC COURSE (FREE)
FRENCH ROOM & TABLE,
MUSIC ON INSTRUMENTS,
VOCALIZATION,
DRAWING & PAINTING,
SOCIAL CULTURE,
HYGIENIC REGULATIONS,
SEMINARY
NASHVILLE, TENN.

PATAPSCO FEMALE INSTITUTE, NEAR BALTIMORE, MD.
In full operation, with a complete corps of Teachers and Professors.
Pupils from nineteen different States, South and Southwest, now present.
Location beautiful, convenient, retired, and perfectly healthy.
School select, number of pupils limited, and charges more moderate than the few institutions of the same class in cities and elsewhere.
Term begins Second Thursday in September next. Address the Principal,
ROBERT H. ARCHER,
jy4 Elliott's Mills, Md.

State Female College,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.
THE Fall Session of this well-known Boarding and Day School will commence on
Monday, 13th of September, next.
For catalogues and all other information address Rev. C. COLLINS, D. D., President.
aug8

Kentucky Military Institute,
(Six Miles South of Frankfort.)
COL. R. T. P. ALLEN, Superintendent.
Assisted by an Able Faculty.
The 24th Academical year of this Institute will begin
On Monday, September 6, 1869,
TERMS—Three hundred and fifty dollars ($350) per Academical year of 40 weeks.
For special information, address Colonel R. T. P. ALLEN, Superintendent, Farmdale, Franklin county, Ky. ja23

MEDICAL COLLEGE
Of Memphis.
Session 1869-70.
THE regular Lectures of this Institution will begin
Friday, October 15, 1869,
AND END IN MARCH, 1870.
Faculty:
ALEXANDER ERSKINE, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women.
BENJ. W. AVENT, M. D., Professor of the Principles and Practice of Surgery.
ALFRED H. VOORHIES, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica, Therapeutics and of Opthalmology.
RICHARD B. MAURY, M. D., Professor of the Principles and Practice of Medicine.
DUDLEY D. SAUNDERS, M. D., Professor of Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy.
J. JOSEPH WILLIAMS, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Pathology.
ALEXANDER RIVES, M. D., Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology.
GUSTAVUS B. THORNTON, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.
For any further information in reference to the school, application may be made to
ALEXANDER ERSKINE, Dean.
Memphis, July 16, 1869. jy18

COLUMBIA FEMALE INSTITUTE
MAURY COUNTY, TENNESSEE.
CHARTERED with College powers and privileges by the Legislature of the State of Tennessee.
RT. REV. C. T. QUINTARD, - - Visitor.
REV. GEORGE BECKETT, - - Rector.
MRS. R. N. MARTIN, - - - Principal.
Assisted by a full and effective corps of experienced teachers.
The Fall Term will begin Monday, September 6, 1869. For circulars, address Rev. Geo. Beckett, Columbia, Tennessee. jy17

The University of Mississippi
OPENS on the 13th of September next, with the same Faculty as heretofore. It has been the operation long enough for the public to have tested its merits.
Its extensive and costly apparatus for the illustration of the sciences; its magnificent cabinet of shells and minerals and those of the State survey; a library of choice books; commodious rooms (rent free), and now undergoing thorough repair; its beautiful location and secluded retirement; its religious privileges—regular service in five churches in town and six churches being represented in the Faculty; the high tone and moral character of the surrounding population, and its unparalleled cheapness should commend it to the patronage of those who have sons to educate, especially Memphis and the surrounding country. North Mississippi has long enjoyed a heavy business intercourse with Memphis. We open our halls of learning to her sons!
TERMS, IN ADVANCE.
Tuition in Literary Department, for annual session..........$50 00
" in Law Department..........50 00
For fuel, $15; deposit for damages, $5..........
Board—private messing is abolished. The Trustees design employing a steward to purchase and prepare provisions, at actual cost, the members furnishing the means. Board, in private families, washing and lights at moderate rates.
No new student will hereafter be admitted free of tuition.
The Preparatory Department continued.
Text-books furnished at a small advance on cost. J. M. HOWRY,
Secretary of the Board.
Oxford, July 24, 1869. jy24

Brinkley Female College,
South Terminus of DeSoto Street,
MEMPHIS, - - - TENN.,
Will Open its Second Session 1st September.
Terms for Five Months, Positively in Advance:
For all branches of English, Latin, Greek French, Spanish, German and Italian..........$30 00
For Harp, Guitar and Piano Music, Vocal and Instrumental..........30 00
For Board, with Furnished Room, Fuel, Lights, Washing and Towels..........125 00
No incidentals or deductions.
No Books or Stationery furnished except for cash. REV. J. D. MEREDITH,
jy25 President.

CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL
Union Street, Memphis, Tenn.
REV. B. F. LARRABEE, A. M., Principal.
(An Assistant to be employed.)
LAMBERT MAY, Professor Modern Languages.
Miss DONNA HILL, Principal Primary School.
THIS popular school opens its next session September 1st, and will afford
SUPERIOR FACILITIES
For boys to acquire a thorough Classical and Commercial education. Circulars, giving particulars, may be had at the book-stores.
R. J. MORGAN,
J. F. SMITHWICK,
R. W. BLEW,
jy25 Board of Visitors.

The Fall Session of LAGRANGE FEMALE COLLEGE,
LaGrange, Tennessee,
WILL commence on MONDAY, September 6, 1869.
Rev. JO. N. H. GRAY, D. D., President, aided by a full corps of competent teachers.
aug8

ST. LOUIS UNIVERSITY.
The Fortieth Annual Session
OF STUDIES IN THE
ST. LOUIS UNIVERSITY
WILL open Monday, September 6, 1869. The Course of studies offers every facility for acquiring a thorough Classical and Commercial education.
References:
Messrs. Jones, Brown & Co., Commission Merchants.
Messrs. Brown & Griffin, Attorneys.
Colonel M. Magevney.
For Catalogues, etc., address
REV. F. H. STUNTEBECK, S. J., Pr.
aug8 St. Louis University, St. Louis, Mo.

Memphis Female Seminary.
FALL SESSION will open WEDNESDAY, September 1st. For catalogues or circulars call at Young's Bookstore, or at No. 189 Madison street.
aug8 Mrs. A. D. HAILE, Principal.

LUMBER YARD and SAW MILL
THE oldest Yard in Memphis; established in 1847. With a full stock of logs, seasoned and dress lumber on yard, are prepared to furnish any quantity and dimensions of cypress or poplar, at short notice. A large stock of Doors, Blinds and Sash, glazed or unglazed, Laths, Shingles, Cedar Fence Post, Pine and Poplar Flooring, always on hand. Our motto is, quick sales and small profits.
M. E. & J. W. COCHRAN,
Office and Yard foot of Washington street,
jy26daw near river.

DAILY AVALANCHE

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Through Mail	[illegible] p.m.	11:20 p.m.
Through Express	10:20 p.m.	11:20 p.m.
Junction accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Somerville "	9:00 a.m.	4:00 p.m.

Junction accommodation train makes connections South with Mississippi Central.

TICKET OFFICE, 279 Main street.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
N. Express	12:00 p.m.	6 a.m.
N. [illegible] Express	7:20 a.m.	4 p.m.

Sleeping car attached to Night Express trains which goes through to Nashville, via Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, without change.

Railroad time fifteen minutes faster than city. Ticket office No. 279½ Main street; depot at head of Main street

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
N. O. Mail (daily)	7:45 p.m.	11:40 a.m.
Express (daily)	8:50 a.m.	4:20 p.m.

Mail train makes direct connection for New Orleans and all points South.

Express train makes direct connection for Coffeeville, Water Valley, Oxford, Holly Springs and all points north of Grenada on Mississippi Central Railroad.

Ticket office 279½ Main street and at the Depot. Omnibuses will call for passengers and check baggage in any part of the city, by leaving orders at 279½ Main street.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

To Madison and Little Rock, Ark.

Going East—Leave Forest City ... 6:00 a.m.
Arrive at Hopefield ... 9:30 a.m.
Going West—Leave Hopefield ... 3:00 p.m.
Arrive at Forest City ... 7:00 p.m.

Daily, Sundays excepted.
B. D. WILLIAMS, Gen'l Agent and Sup't.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

DEPART—For Chattanooga, Richmond, Washington, New York, Baltimore and all cities East and South; Columbus, Ga., and Montgomery, Ala., and all stations on the Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee Railroads at ... 11:30 a.m.
Arrive at ... 2:30 p.m.

DEPART—For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, and all cities North and West, at ... 2:00 p.m.
Arrive at ... 12:40 p.m.

DEPART—For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities South at ... 10.45 a.m.
Arrive at ... 3.00 p.m.

DEPART—For all Stations on the Mississippi and Tennessee, New Orleans and Jackson and Southern Railroads, at ... 10.45 a.m.
Arrive at ... 3.00 p.m.

DEPART—For all stations on the Memphis and Louisville and branch Railroads at ... 2.00 p.m.
Arrive at ... 2.00 a.m.

DEPART—Memphis and Little Rock Railroad. Little Rock, Madison (Sundays excepted), at ... 5.00 p.m.
Arrive at ... 6.00 p.m.

DEPART—For Marion, Wittsburg and Claibourne, Ark. (tri-weekly) Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at ... 11.00 a.m.
Arrive at ... 10.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Olive Branch and Byhalia, Miss. (semi-weekly), Monday and Friday, at ... 5.00 p.m.
Arrive at ... 4.00 p.m.

DEPART—For Cuba and Big Creek, Tenn. (weekly) Friday, at ... 11.00 a.m.
Arrive at ... 10.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Little Rock and Helena, and all landings on White river (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, at ... 4.00 p.m.
Arrive at ... 9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Pine Bluff and Helena, and all landings on Arkansas river (tri-weekly) Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at ... 4.00 p.m.
Arrive at ... 9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For all landings on the Mississippi river, south, (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, at ... 4.00 p.m.
Arrive at ... 9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For all landings on Mississippi river, north, (semi-weekly) Monday and Thursday, at ... 3.30 p.m.
Arrive at ... 9.00 a.m.

JOSIAH DELOACH, Postmaster.

RATES OF POSTAGE WITHIN THE UNITED STATES.

LETTERS.

The rate of postage on letters within the United States is three cents for every letter or sealed package weighing one-half ounce or under, and three cents for every additional half ounce, or fraction thereof. Prepayment with stamps in all cases is required.

TRANSIENT MATTER.

The postage on Pamphlets, Occasional Publications, Book Manuscripts and Proof Sheets (corrected or not), Maps, Prints, Engravings, Blanks, Flexible Patterns, Samples and Sample Cards, Photographic Paper, Letter Envelopes, Cards, Paper, (plain or ornamental), Photographic Representations of Different Types, Seeds, Cuttings, Bulbs, Roots and Scions, is at the rate of— Cents.

One package, to one address, not exceeding 4 ounces in weight ... 2
One package to one address, over 4 and not exceeding 8 ounces ... 4
One package, to one address, over 8 and not exceeding 12 ounces ... 6
One package, to one address, over 12 and not exceeding 16 ounces ... 8

All matters to which no specific rates are assigned shall be, if forwarded in the mail, at letter rates of postage.

BOOKS

Books not exceeding 4 ounces in weight to one address ... 4
Books over 4 and not exceeding 8 ounces ... 8
Books over 8 and not exceeding 12 ounces ... 12
Books over 12 and not exceeding 16 ounces ... 16

UNSEALED CIRCULARS.

Unsealed circulars, not exceeding 3 in number, to one address ... 2
Unsealed circulars, over 3 and not exceeding 6 ... 4
Unsealed circulars, over 6 and not exceeding 9 ... 6
Unsealed circulars, over 9 and not exceeding 12 ... 8

TERRITORIAL.

The postage on books, printed and miscellaneous matter for the Territories west of Kansas is, from this date, at the same rates for such matter elsewhere, and not at letter rates, as heretofore. Postage rates are now equal throughout The United States.

QUARTERLY POSTAGE.

The quarterly rates of postage on newspapers, sent to subscribers, is on each four ounces or fraction thereof, five cents for weekly, ten cents for semi-weekly, fifteen cents for tri-weekly, and thirty cents for daily publications. On magazines and periodicals, for each four ounces or fraction, one cent on quarterly, three cents on monthly, and six cents on semi-monthly publications. Advance payments, either at the office of mailing or delivery, will be required.

MONEY ORDER OFFICE.

The money order system is recommended for its superiority, as a safe and cheap method of transmitting small sums through the mails. Orders are issued in sums not more than $50. Larger amounts can be transmitted to the same person, at the same time, by additional orders.

RATES.

On orders not exceeding $20 ... 10 cents.
" over $20 and not exceeding $30 ... 15 "
" " $30 " " $40 ... 20 "
" " $40 " " $50 ... 25 "

The money order office will be open from 9 o'clock a.m. to 4 o'clock p.m.

WEIGHT OF PACKAGES SENT BY MAIL.

Section 16, act of March 3, 1866: That no Postmaster shall receive, to be conveyed by mail, any packet or package, which shall weigh more than four pounds, except books published or circulated by order of Congress.

PACKAGES TO SOLDIERS.

Articles of clothing, being manufactured of wool, cotton, or linen, and comprised in a package not exceeding two pounds in weight, addressed to any non-commissioned officer or private serving in the National armies, may be sent by mail at the rate of 8 cents for every 4 ounces or fraction thereof, to be in all cases prepaid.

FOREIGN RATES.

BELGIUM OR THE NETHERLANDS.
[By Closed Mail via England.]

ON LETTERS—15 cents per single rate of 15 grammes, (½ oz.) prepayment optional, but unpaid or partially paid letters subject to a fine on delivery.

ON NEWSPAPERS—4 cents each if not exceeding 4 oz. in weight, and an additional rate of 4 cents for each additional 4 oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required.

ON BOOK PACKETS, PRINTS OF ALL KINDS, AND PATTERNS OR SAMPLES—8 cents per oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required. If, however, the postage on any article shall be insufficiently prepaid, it will be nevertheless forwarded to its destination, charged with the deficient postage, and also subject to a fine on delivery.

NORTH GERMAN UNION.
(Including all the German States and Austria.)
[By Closed Mail via England.]

The rates are the same as to Belgium and the Netherlands, with like conditions as to prepayments, etc.

EAST INDIES.
[Via British Mail.]

ON LETTERS—28 cents per ½ oz. via Southampton, and 36 cents per ½ oz. via Marseilles, prepayment compulsory. Newspapers, 6 cents; Books, 16 cents.

CANADA.

ON LETTERS—6 cents per ½ oz. if prepaid, and 10 cents per ½ oz. if unpaid.

BREMEN AND HAMBURG.
[By Direct Mail.]

LETTERS—10 cents per ½ oz. prepayment optional, but unpaid or partially paid letters subject to a fine on delivery.

NEWSPAPERS—3 cents per 4 oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required.

Books, Packets, Prints, Patterns and Samples—6 cents per 4 oz. or fraction thereof, (or 8 cents in closed mail via England,) prepayment required. But if unpaid or partially paid, they will be forwarded, subject to a fine on delivery.

The registration fee on registered letters or other postal packets is 8 cents to all the above mentioned countries, prepayment of postage and fee compulsory.

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

Half ounce letters, 12 cents prepaid, subject to a fine of 5 cents additional if unpaid; newspapers, not exceeding 4 oz., 2 cents each.

Book Packets (including printed papers of every kind, maps, plans, prints, engravings, drawings, photographs, lithographs, sheets of music, etc.,) and Patterns and samples of merchandise (including seeds and grain) when not exceeding 1 oz., 2 cents; exceeding 1 oz. and not exceeding 2 oz., 4 cents; exceeding 2 oz. and not exceeding 4 oz., 6 cents; exceeding 4 oz. an additional rate of 6 cents for every 4 ounces or fraction thereof. Prepayment required.

FRANCE.

Letters, quarter ounce, 15 cents; half-ounce, 30 cents; Newspapers, 2 cents; Pamphlets, 4 cents per 4 ounces.

SWITZERLAND AND ITALY.
[In Closed Mail via England, Belgium and Germany.]

ON LETTERS—15 cts. per ½ oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment optional; but unpaid or insufficiently prepaid letters are subject to a fine, in addition to the deficient postage, in the country of destination.

ON NEWSPAPERS—4 cents each per 4 oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required.

ON BOOKS, Prints of all kinds, and Patterns or Samples of Merchandise 8 cents per 4 oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required.

MEXICO.

Letters, not over half an ounce 10 cents; Newspapers, 2 cents; Pamphlets, 4 cents per ounces.

NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW FOUNDLAND AND NOVA SCOTIA

For any distance not over 3,000 miles: Letters, half an ounce, 6 cents prepaid, 10 cents unpaid; Newspapers, 2 cents; Pamphlets, 2 cents per 4 ounces.

For any distance exceeding 3,000 miles: Letters, 15 cents; Papers, 2 cents; Pamphlets, 2 cents per 4 ounces.

REGISTRY OFFICE.

Valuable letters for any part of the United States, Canada, Great Britain, the Italian States, or States of the German-Austrian Postal Union, will be registered on application at the office between the hours of 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. Letters to be registered will not be received at a later hour.

The registration fees, in addition to the rates of postage on letters or packets, are: Cents.

On domestic letters ... 15
On letters to England, Wales, Scotland, Ireland, and Island of Jamaica, each ... [illegible]
On letters to Germany, or any part of the German-Austrian Postal Union, or Greece, the same to be forwarded by Bremen or Hamburg Line, or Prussia closed Mail, each ... [illegible]

Financial and Commercial.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE, WEDNESDAY EVENING, August 11, 1869.

The general market was very quiet to-day on the whole, and was not characterized by anything of special interest beyond a fair speculative demand for bagging, which is reported advancing North, and must advance here as the demand increases. There were no arrivals of steamers and consequently no receipts of produce, in view of which prices of corn and oats were higher, and the medium grades of flour ruled firm. Provisions were also very strong, though it was extremely difficult to sell at the prices asked. Cotton was quiet and unchanged. The growing crop is suffering very much in some sections, and some letters received from North Mississippi complain very seriously of blight and rust. We hear complaints of blight from the bottoms also. In most sections, however, the fields bloom like a garden with the thrift and luxuriance of the crops, and it may be safely estimated that wherever damage has been sustained it is, as usual, somewhat exaggerated. The drouth has been very severe on the corn in spots, and in several neighborhoods south and east of us the crop is considered a failure. Rain is needed in every direction. In the vicinity of Horn Lake, Miss., for instance, scarcely any has fallen since early in June, though copious showers have, from time to time, refreshed vegetation in neighborhoods almost immediately adjoining. The prevailing estimate of the extent of the growing cotton crop is 2,250,000 bales, but many entertain lower figures in view of the unfavorable accounts from the Carolinas given in our columns a day or two since, and consider it impossible to realize 2,250,000 bales without a picking season of unprecedented favorableness. A few look for 2,500,000 bales, but to realize a crop of this extent we must not only have a highly favorable picking season but a large accession of labor.

In money matters the situation is one of closeness, which increases as the season advances, owing to advances on the crops and imports of merchandise in view of the fall and winter business, which promises to be of so heavy and prosperous a character as to mark an epoch in our commercial history. The banks, however, are extending fair accommodations to their customers, and we hear little complaint. Exchange is in moderate supply and easy, bankers taking bills on all points at par and checking at ¼@⅜ premium.

Gold was more liberally offered to-day, but as the premium in New York was lower, dealers operated cautiously and would not go higher than 135 in buying, while numerous small amounts were taken in at 134¼@134⅜. It ranged from 135⅛@135⅜ in New York the greater part of the day and closed at 135⅜.

The movement is scrip was on a very limited scale and developed no change of rates, though there was a small transaction in past due city coupons at 79 between dealers. We quote as follows:

	BUY'G.	SELL'G.
City Warrants	[illegible]	[illegible]
City Coupons	[illegible]	[illegible]
City Balances	[illegible]	[illegible]
County Warrants	[illegible]	[illegible]
Police Warrants	[illegible]	[illegible]

The market for stocks and securities was very quiet, and nothing of interest was developed beyond a small transaction in city bonds (new) at 50.

In New York to-day there was a much stronger feeling in Tennessee securities, which may be ascribed to the improved condition of our State, socially, politically and otherwise, since the election, and the general determination of the people to push forward in the work of developement. Government securities were rather dull and heavy, and at the close were quoted as follows:

Bonds of 1881	[illegible]
5-20s of '62	[illegible]
5-20s of '64	[illegible]
5-20s of '65	[illegible]
5-20s, new, of '65	[illegible]
5-20s, new, of '67	[illegible]
5-20s, new, of '68	[illegible]
10-40 bonds	[illegible]
Pacifics	[illegible]

Railway and express shares opened firmer in tone, but became unsettled from "bear" operations, and at the close were quoted as below, with Erie 28¼ on the street:

Canton	[illegible]
Western Union Telegraph	[illegible]
Quicksilver	[illegible]
Pacific Mail	[illegible]
Adams Express	[illegible]
Wells & Fargo Express	[illegible]
American Express	[illegible]
United States Express	[illegible]
Merchants' Union Express	[illegible]
New York Central	[illegible]
Erie	[illegible]
Hudson	[illegible]
Reading	[illegible]
Michigan Central	[illegible]
Michigan Southern	[illegible]
Illinois Central	[illegible]
Cleveland and Pittsburg	[illegible]
Chicago and N. W.	[illegible]
Chicago and N. W. preferred	[illegible]
Cleveland and Toledo	[illegible]
Rock Island	[illegible]
St. Paul	[illegible]
St. Paul preferred	[illegible]
Fort Wayne	[illegible]
Ohio and Mississippi	[illegible]

While there is no particular strain just now, on account of the limited banking capital of Memphis, the necessity for a large increase, and for lower rates of interest, is painfully felt at times, and has frequently attracted attention. With our present facilities our commercial relations cannot be extended but very slowly, and the rates of interest charged are not only illegal but oppressive. Our banks do as well as they can, perhaps, on their capital, which aggregates only $1,250,000, or thereabouts, but they fail to meet the requirements of our city. We are doing a cotton business of $30,000,000 annually on this capital, and of course are unable to go outside of it to any extent, in the way of increasing our trade with the surrounding country. This is one of the reasons, and doubtless the chiefest, why St. Louis, Cincinnati and Louisville monopolize much of the trade that is rightfully ours, and will explain, perhaps, why some headway is not made in securing the rich tobacco interest of West Tennessee. Our merchants are generally limited in means, and the banks are unable to respond to their demands beyond the mere requirements of their every-day business. We are glad, therefore, to learn that the Union and Planters' Bank, the offshoot of the DeSoto Insurance and Trust Company, will open for the transaction of a general banking business on [illegible] about the 1st of September, with a capital of $[illegible]. The capital of the DeSoto Company was $300,000. The charter was amended to authorize the change of the name of the company and to increase the capital to $1,000,000 in February, and in June the amendment was accepted by a large vote of the stockholders. The company then cancelled all its open marine policies, and reinsured all unexpired fire risks in the People's Insurance Company. Its original capital is unimpaired and unencumbered. Late in June the stockholders ordered books to be opened for the subscription of $300,000, making the capital $600,000. The amount was soon subscribed, and subscriptions for $100,000 more stock were then authorized, $63,000 of which is already taken. An election for fifteen directors will be held on the 21st inst. All of the stock is held by merchants, planters and capitalists of our own immediate section. Sixty per cent of the stock subscribed will be required in cash, and the balance in such amounts as may be called for by the directors. In the prospectus, issued by Mr. Farrington, President of the DeSoto Insurance and Trust Company, we find the following:

The business of this city requires an increase of banking capital, and the ample facilities it should afford would greatly contribute to its trade and prosperity. We have the enterprise and capacity, and let us now have the capital to make them available. It is believed by prudent and well informed gentlemen, that while the capital of this banking institution will be of inestimable benefit in controling the crops within our reach, and meeting the wants of the community, it will also afford a safe and reliable depository for the idle money of the country, and furnish a good and reliable investment for capitalists.

Cotton Market.

The demand was very light and sales were trifling, chiefly at 28@29c for good ordinary and 30@31½c for low middling. Ordinary is nominally 25@26c. Middling was in request at 31c and scarce. A few bales were taken at 31½c. The New York market was steady at 33½c for uplands. The Liverpool market was fairly active and closed at 13d for uplands.

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, August 11, 1869.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received to-day	7	
Received previously	247,338	247,345
		247,392
Exported to-day	10	
Exported previously	247,229	247,239
Stock at noon this day		153

Receipts were per Memphis and Charleston Railroad, 1 bale; Mississippi and Tennessee railroad, 3; river, 3.

Exports were per Memphis and Charleston Railroad, 10 bales.

According to the New York *Chronicle* of Saturday, the receipts of cotton at all United States ports for the week ending the 6th instant, aggregated 1441 bales, against 437 bales in 1868, and 1691 bales last week, making total receipts since September 1st, 2,333,054 bales, (including 241,000 bales sent overland to mills), against 2,442,772 bales, (including 260,000 bales overland), received corresponding period last season. The stocks now and at this time last year compare as follows:

	1869.	1868.
New Orleans	3,121	1,959
Mobile	954	4,091
Charleston	700	3,450
Savannah	144	2,139
Texas	167	215
New York	[illegible]	42,114
Other ports	[illegible]	14,170
Total	34,821	68,138

In regard to the growing crop, the *Chronicle* observes:

Our crop reports have continued favorable this week. The rains, which we referred to last Friday have relieved the anxiety with regard to the drought, while the caterpillar does not appear to be making much headway. From the Sea Island cottons the advices do not appear to be as satisfactory. Both South Carolina and Florida complain of damage from worms, and in Florida it is stated that there have also been excessive rains, though local and limited in extent. With the exception of these rumors, however, almost every section reports very favorable progress. By telegraph we learn of the receipts at New Orleans of the first bale of new cotton. It was received from Texas on the 3d instant.

The following remarks with regard to the Liverpool cotton supply are from the same journal, and will be read with interest:

At the present rate of deliveries of American cotton at Liverpool, it strikes us that it must be unpleasantly easy for the Lancashire spinners to discover how long their supply will hold out. This week the cable report shows they have taken 25,000 bales, last week they took 29,000, and the average deliveries of American cotton at Liverpool for the past ten weeks has been 21,000 bales. To-day the stock of American is 150,000 bales, and afloat, 20,000 bales, which, with say about 12,000 bales more, must constitute their total supply of cotton from this country up to October 1st. We should think these figures would be strong enough to lead foreign spinners to make some decrease or change in their purchases, especially as they are supposed to be running at a loss. As we understand it, these Lancashire men are trying to break each other, seeing who can hold out longest in a losing business; and we trust they will learn something by the experience they will get. To us, however, there appears to be no reason for this excitement, and holders of cotton here should not be misled by it; purchases have been large of late weeks (about 8000@10,000 bales per week from Liverpool alone more than the whole consumption of the kingdom, as estimated at Manchester) and spinners both in England and on the Continent are well stocked up for the season. The supply at Liverpool to the 1st of October, if the deliveries hereafter only excel the consumption and export, will leave a larger stock there at that date than at the same time of the previous year, as is evident from the following statement made up from the Liverpool *Brokers' Circular* of July 22d, the latest mail date:

Stocks of all kinds in Liverpool, July 22 ... bales		[illegible]
To arrive—American, at sea		31,000
Add estimated shipments to October 1		12,000
East Indies at sea	558,000	
Deduct clea'd and not due, Oct 1, about	60,000	[illegible]
From all ports same as last year		150,000
Total supply to October 1		[illegible]
Deliveries—For consumption, average per week	46,000	
For export, average per week	7,000	
Total deliveries to Oct. 1		550,000
Stock, October 1, 1869 ... bales		[illegible]
Stock, October 1, 1868		[illegible]

In the above we have given the consumption for the remaining two months at the highest estimated figure, and allowed nothing on account of the stock held by the mills. Besides, some of the late shipments from the East Indies are likely, if wanted, to reach Liverpool by the Suez Canal, which shortens the transit from Bombay from four months to forty or fifty days. These being the facts as to the present position of cotton, it would not be surprising, in case our crop reports continue favorable, to see the existing excitement at Liverpool followed by very small takings for several weeks, and the mills run, say one-third, upon their stock. This would further increase the amount remaining at Liverpool October first.

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, August 11—10:15 a.m.—Cotton market opens firm. Middling, 33½c; ordinary, 29½c.

3:45 p.m.—The market closed steady. Ordinary, 29½c; good do., 30c; low middling, 32½c; middling, 33½c; good do., 34¼c. Sales to spinners, 535 bales; to speculators, 410 bales; for export, 832 bales. Contracts have been made for 700 bales deliverable in December on private terms; [illegible] bales deliverable in December at 27[illegible]c. 50 bales deliverable in December at [illegible]; 500 bales deliverable in January at 28¼c.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

LIVERPOOL, August 10—11:15 a.m.—The cotton market opens a shade firmer; middling uplands, 12¾d and Orleans 13@13¼d. Estimated sales for the day, 12,000 bales.

4:30 p.m.—The market closes firm at 13d for middling uplands and 13¼@13½d for Orleans. Sales for the day, 12,000 bales.

GENERAL MARKET.

APPLES—No shipping demand, and no sales but in a retail way to city dealers.

BRAN—Dull at $17@20 per ton at mills, shipping order. A small consignment was closed out at $16, and we learn that a consignment was sold yesterday at $15, but this was fully $2 below the market.

BACON—As there were no receipts the market ruled firmer, but was inactive, with prices as follows: Clearsides, 20c; shoulders, 16@16½c; choice sugar cured hams, canvassed, 24@25c; country do., 22c; common, uncanvassed, 17@19c; breakfast bacon, 21c.

BEESWAX—Steady, dealers paying 35@36c per lb.

BUTTER—Inactive and prices nominal with a declining tendency, Western ranging from 28@31c by the package.

BROOM CORN—In demand at $150 per ton, delivered at broom factory.

BAGGING, ROPE AND TIES—A fair speculative demand for bagging was experienced, and several hundred bales changed hands at a fraction under our quotations, which are 24@25c for heavy and 18@20c for light flax and hemp. No call for rope. Iron ties 7@7½c per lb. Baling twine 19@20c.

COFFEE—Inactive and unchanged, inferior to choice Rio ranging from 19@26c, and Java 35@38c.

COTTON SEED—Common is in demand at oil factories at $15 per ton.

CORN MEAL—No receipts, but our city mills are grinding fair supplies and selling quick at $4 35@5 40 for green and $4 50@4 75 for kiln dried.

CORN—There were no receipts and the market was higher, but inactive, holders generally asking 90c for shelled though we learned of light sales at 87@88c. A consignment of ear corn was sold at 80c. The New Orleans market was reported higher.

EGGS—No receipts, and 18c per doz was the ruling price for choice fresh in small packages.

FLOUR—Commission merchants reported only a light business on orders at $6 50@7 50 for medium, and as a rule prices were unchanged, though common and fine were dull at $4 75@5 25. Our city mills are each making four brands of good flour and are selling at $6@6 50, $7@7 50, $8@8 50 and $9@9 50, the latter a choice family brand.

HAY—In consequence of late receipts of new the market is lower, and since yesterday's report a good article of timothy was sold at $25, though $26 was to-day the ruling price on the levee.

LARD—The market rules steady, with city rendered in store jobbing at 20@20½c for tierce, 21½@22c for keg and 22½@23c for caddies; country lard 1@2c lower.

LIME—Cape $1 80 per bbl on levee and $1 90@2 in store; Utica, $1 75; Alabama, $2; Ohio river, $1 25@1 50 in store.

LIVE STOCK—No sale for horses and mules and but few on market. About 50 Texas cattle were on sale, mostly choice, at $55@60 per head. No western cattle on hand; nominally 3@5c gross. A drove of sheep was received yesterday, of which sales were at an average of $3 50 per head. Sheep and lambs range from $2@5 per head. Hogs dull at 7½@8c gross, though few in market.

MOLASSES—Inactive and unchanged, ranging from 50 to 90c per gallon in barrels, and 5 to 10c higher in half barrels and kegs, as in quality.

NAILS—Dull at $4 50@4 60 rates.

OILS, ETC—Quiet and unchanged. Prices by the barrel are as follows: Carbon per gal, 33@34c; raw linseed, $1 15; boiled linseed $1 20; train, $1 15; gnat, 90c; lard, No. 1, $1 50; lubricating, 50; tanner's, $1 15; turpentine, 65c.

OATS—There were no receipts, and with lighter offerings the marked ruled stronger, working off a consignment of 308 sks old at 47½c. There is considerable in store held for an advance.

ONIONS—Dull at $2 50@3 per bbl, shipping order, in store.

POTATOES—No demand and prices nominally 50@60c per bushel, loose in wagons.

POULTRY—Supplies excessive and sales slow at $2@3 25 for chickens and $4@4 50 for hens, per dozen.

PORK—A small lot of Key City mess was sold from store at $34 75, but this was an exceptional price as $35 50 was generally asked, and but two or three were willing to sell at $35. No sale for rumps or jowls.

RICE—The market is quiet, with Carolina 10½c and Louisiana 9@10c per lb.

SUGAR—The market is generally higher but inactive. Open kettle Louisiana, 13@16c; clarified, 15½@17½c; hard refined, 17½@18c; soft refined, 15½@17½c; Demarara, 15@16½c; Porto Rico, 13½@16c.

SALT—The market continues quiet and prices unchanged. Ohio river, 280 lb bbls, $2 50@275; large do, $3 30@3 50; dairy, 280 lb bbls, $3 50@3 75; large do, $4 50@4 75.

TAR—Quiet. Pine, per dozen kegs, $5@5 50.

TALLOW—In demand for shipment at 9@10c per lb.

TIN PLATE, ETC—I C, 10x14, per box, $13 50; do 14x20, $14; I X, 10x14, $16 50; do 14x20, $17 50; block tin, per lb, 49@50c; pig lead, 11½@12c.

TOBACCO—No sales of leaf reported.

WHISKY—Steady and unchanged, with $1 06 the ruling price for highwines.

WHEAT—In light receipt and demand good at 90c@$1 30 for red, as in quality.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICES.

NOTICE

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 7th day of August, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JAS. W. BLACKWELL, individually and as one of the firm of L. F. Blackwell and Jeffries Blackwell & Co., of Memphis, Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

aug8 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 5th day of August, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WM. W. GALLAHER, of Memphis, Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

aug8 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 5th day of August, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of H. A. WOLF, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

aug8 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

BANKRUPT SALES.

NOTICE.

In the matter of George M. Grecly and George H. Fieldsley. } In Bankruptcy, At Memphis, Tenn.

ON Saturday, July [illegible], 1869, at 10 o'clock a.m., in front of the Waldran Block, No. [illegible] Main street, Memphis, Tenn., I will sell, to the highest bidder, for cash, one top buggy, belonging to estate of George M. Grecly, and one hack belonging to estate of George H. Fieldsley.

[illegible] O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

Bankrupt Sale.

In the matter of J. S. SHAW, } In Bankruptcy, At Memphis, Tenn.

BY virtue of a general order entered by the District Court of the United States for the District of West Tennessee, on the 18th day of December, 1868, I will sell, on

Monday, 23d of August,

To the highest bidder, for cash, at No. 11 Union street, Memphis, Tennessee, commencing at 10 o'clock a.m., and continuing every day until close of sale, the entire stock of Table and Pocket Cutlery, Bar and Shelf Iron, Steel, Agricultural implements and a general assortment of Hardware.

Goods to be delivered immediately, and a deposit in cash required on bidding of the same.

OSCAR WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.
August 9, 1869. aug10

Pumps.

A. BALDING'S
DOUBLE ACTING SUBMERGED
FORCE PUMP.

Patented August 8, 1865.

MANY thousands of them have been tested during the past four years, and have proved a perfect success, as thousands of certificates could be produced, but I deem it unnecessary, as the Pump will show for itself, and proves all its qualities on examination.

Would refer as to the superiority of the Pumps, to the following parties who have them in use. With 50 feet ¾ hose can throw water 50 feet from the end of nozzle:

Dr. J. A. Williams, Poplar street; John Ainslie, 146 Adams street; T. R. Turley, Court street; R. J. Semmes, Irving Block; Asbury Parsonage, Linden street; G. V. Radford, Union avenue; E. A. Beecher, Irving Block; J. N. Oliver, Main street; Roces & Jaffes, Jefferson street; J. H. Cash, City Inspector; W. H. Lake, near Big Spring; J. H. Bills, Bolivar, Tenn.; A. Sadler, Desoto Block; M. Magevney, Carroll avenue; Jos. Frey, Chelsea; N. B. Wright, near Miss. and Tenn. Railroad Depot; N. H. Isbell, Lafayette Depot; R. W. Inge, Galloway Switch; Jas. S. Barton, Barton's Depot, Ala.; H. C. Steever, Second and Madison; J. C. Lanier, 200 Second street; Coyle & Worley, Southern Express office.

PRICES FOR THIS PUMP COMPLETE:

Pump 16 feet long, $1 50 per foot, ... $24 00
Pump 18 feet long, $1 50 per foot, ... 27 00
Pump 20 feet long, $1 50 per foot, ... 30 00
and fifty cents per foot for each additional foot.

Agents wanted for this Pump, either to buy County Rights and sell the Pumps, on which a liberal advance will be given to the wholesale trade and no charge for the right of territory.

BALDING PRESCOTT & CO.,
jy8 No. 40 Jefferson st., Memphis, Tenn.

THREAD.

BEST
SIX-CORD.

JOHN & HUGH AUCHINCLOSS,
Sole Agents in New York for J & P. COATS, of Paisley, Scotland.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Christian Advocate!
CHANGE OF TERMS.

ENCOURAGED by the improved condition of the country, and impelled by an earnest desire to introduce the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE into all our families, we have resolved to reduce the price of our paper.

Hereafter the price will be $2 00 a year in advance. $2 00 to preachers traveling and local. Preachers who send as many as Ten Subscribers will get the paper free of charge.

Remittances of five dollars and less may be made by mail at our risk. Larger amounts, if letters are registered, may also be mailed at our risk. But it is better to send postal orders, checks or drafts by express.

CLUBS.

The CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE will be furnished at $2 00 a year to each subscriber in a club of ten, received with the money in full ($20 00) at one time, without risk to the office.

Now, let every preacher, traveling and local, and every brother and every sister, who feels an interest in our periodical literature, go to work without delay, and send a long list of subscribers. Let us hear from every congregation and every neighborhood. Send letters from every postoffice. Address

W. C. JOHNSON,
nov20w 22 Jefferson street, Memphis, Tenn.

PRINTING AND BINDING.

RUFUS L. DALTON. BEN. F. PRICE.

DALTON & PRICE,
BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS,
BOOK BINDERS
—AND—
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS
No. 9 Jefferson Street, Under Commercial Hotel,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

EXECUTE every Description of PLAIN and FANCY JOB PRINTING, such as
Bill Heads, Bills Lading, Account Sales, Dray Receipts, Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Placards, Ball Tickets, Blanks of all kinds, Circulars, Drafts, Receipt Books, Check Books, Dray Tickets,

BLANK BOOKS of every description made to order. Particular attention given to BINDING of all kinds, such as
Music, Magazines, Ladies' Books, Periodicals, Standard Works, Etc
And every description of
Railroad and Steamboat Printing
SAMPLE BOXES made to order.
No. 9 Jefferson Street.

COSMETIC.

"Fresh as a Maiden's Blush"

is the pure peachy Complexion which follows the use of Hagan's Magnolia Balm. It is the [illegible]. Fashionable Ladies in [illegible]. The Magnolia Balm changes the rustic Country Girl into a City Belle more rapidly than any other one thing. [illegible] Tan, Sunburn, Freckles, Blotches and all effects of the Summer Sun disappear where it is used, and a genial, cultivated, fresh expression is obtained which rivals the Bloom of Youth. Beauty is possible to all who will invest 75 cents at any respectable store and insist on getting the Magnolia Balm.

Use nothing but Lyon's Kathairon to dress hair. jy28

BUILDING.

Building.

LEAVE your money at home. All work done [illegible]. No charge made for estimating work. [illegible]

[illegible]

A [illegible] of the skin. See Report to L. I. [illegible] circular, sent free on application to
CHAS. A. DUBOIS, General Agent,
P. O. Box 1839. 182 Pearl street, New York.

PROPOSALS.

Office of the Board of Levee Commissioners

For the Counties of

BOLIVAR WASHINGTON and ISSAQUENA

GREENVILLE, Miss., June 3d, 1869.

SEALED proposals will be received for the construction of certain Levees in the Levee District composed of the counties of Bolivar, Washington and Issaquena, State of Mississippi. The approximate amount of work to be done, is:

In Bolivar county, (forty-five thousand) ... 45,000 cubic yards
In Washington county, (one hundred and thirty-five thousand) ... 135,000 " "
In Issaquena county, (eight hundred thousand) ... [illegible] " "
Total approximation ... [illegible] cubic yards

Plans and specifications of the projected work can be seen, and other information that bidders may desire, obtained, at the office of the Chief Engineer, R. A. O'Hea, Greenville, Miss.

Proposals will be received for all or any part of the work, and bidders will state the lowest price per cubic yard payable in currency, and the lowest price per cubic yard, payable in bonds of the Board, for which they will contract any part or all of the work.

Bids will be received until July 19, 1869, endorsed "Proposals for constructing Levees in District of Bolivar Washington and Issaquena," and must be adressed to

J. E. EDMONDS,
President Board Levee Commissioners, Greenville, Miss.
je8

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Board of Visitors of Memphis City Schools, in Odd Fellows' Hall, until 9 o'clock of August 9th;

1. For the inside plastering of the Peabody School House.
2. For the grading of the lot on Linden street owned by the Board.
3. For tearing down the brick buildings on the lot on Linden street, and, with the materials, building a Janitor's House thereon. Particulars of the work can be ascertained by application to Captain Lenow, Chairman of the Committee on School Buildings and Grounds.

Proposals to be addressed to the Chairman of the Committee on School Buildings, and to be indorsed "Proposals for Work." The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Bids for each class of work should be made separate, each bid to be accompanied by the name of a responsible surety, and to be made on the basis of cash payments.

THOMAS R. SMITH,
August 4, 1869. President of the Board.

Mississippi River RAILROAD TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED proposals will be received by the undersigned, at the office of the Company, No. 450 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, until 12 o'clock m., on the

20th day of July, 1869,

For the Clearing, Graduation, Masonry, Bridging and Crossties necessary to complete the above road from Memphis to Covington, about thirty-six miles, ready for the iron rails. A large portion of the work is heavy and well worthy the attention of contractors.

Proposals may be made for cash, or for county bonds, or for part cash, county bonds and stock.

Plans, profiles and specifications are now ready for inspection at the Company's office, by application to Thos. H. Millington, Chief Engineer, from whom all necessary information may be obtained.

Proposals will be received for the whole work, or in divisions. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids not deemed satisfactory.

(Signed) A. S. MITCHELL,
je23 President Mississippi River Railroad.

To Bricklayers.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MEMPHIS, TENN., August 7, 1869.

SEALED proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock m., Tuesday, August 17, for constructing a public cistern at the intersection of Market and Third streets. Plans and specifications to be seen at this office.

aug8 J. H. HUMPHREYS, City Engineer.

FOR SALE.

Beautiful Residence for Sale.

I OFFER for sale my residence on Union avenue, 2¾ miles east of Memphis, on easy terms.

The tract of land contains 7 and 10-100 acres, and is most beautifully shaded with a large grove of forest trees. The improvements are in good repair.

I would exchange this property for buildings or other property. R. M. ESTES,
jy29 Nos. 15 and 17 Madison street.

Steam Saw Mill FOR SALE.

WE have for sale a Steam Saw Mill, newly set up, in two miles of Randolph, Tenn., all complete and doing a fine business; teams and wagons all to be had. Sale to close up a trust deed and pay purchase money. Title good. We will sell privately until July 5th, '69, at which time, if not sold before, it will be sold at public outcry. Terms may be arranged easy. They will be made known on day of sale on place.

DAVID E. PALMER, Trustee,
je25 J. S. BILLS & GRIMES.

Distillery for Sale In Little Rock, Arkansas.

A DISTILLERY APPARATUS of one hundred gallons capacity, set up ready for use, and a Steam Engine of thirty horse power attached. They can be bought very cheap, together or separately, as desired. Building and ground where they are now can be leased, or they can be removed.

For particulars inquire of
ELLIOTT & MILLER,
No. 2 Promenade street,
aug1 Opposite Steamboat Landing.

Land and Lots for Sale.

LAND and lots at Mason's Depot, 35 miles on Memphis and Louisville Railroad from Memphis. The land is beautifully situated and has an indefinite number of building situations. It fronts on both sides of the main road and is situated so it can be divided into any number of lots, with either field or forest residences. I am anxious to sell. Will sell on the most favorable terms, giving time; or will exchange for other property. I will sell any part or I will sell the whole together so as to give a great opportunity for speculation. Mr. T. W. Parrish and other will show the lands and lots. Communicate with me at Randolph, Tenn.

July 8, 1869. [illegible] D. E. PALMER.

LIVERY STABLE.

CAPITOL LIVERY STABLE

WM. SMITH, Proprietor.

HACKS and Carriages to any part of the State at any time. I have always Hacks ready on the arrival of any boat or train. Persons going to Hot Springs can go cheaper by my line than by any other. Fare to Hot Springs, $8. Parties having through tickets from Huntersville to Little Rock can have carriages, instead of omnibusses, by not changing tickets on railroad.

Little Rock, June 18, 1869. jy7

Feeding, Feeding. Cattle, Cattle

THE Bluff City Stock Yard is daily receiving and keeps constantly on hand from 400 to 500 head of feeding cattle for sale. These cattle are from Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi and Nation cattle of all ages and descriptions.

Parties desirous of purchasing will find to their advantage to call and supply themselves.

je20 W. M. BROOKS, Proprietor.

NOTICES.

Notice.

OFFICE OF THE PLANTERS INS. CO., MEMPHIS, TENN., July 22, 1869.

THE third annual meeting of the stockholders of the Planters Insurance Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year will be held at this office, on

Monday, the 2d of August next,

At 10 o'clock a.m.

All stockholders are invited to be present in person or by proxy.

jy24 W. A. GOODMAN, Secretary.

Ocoee Bank Notes.

IN accordance with an act of the Legislature of Tennessee, passed December 12, 1866, entitled an act "To expedite the distribution of the effects of Banks which have, or may make, assignments among their creditors," notice is hereby given to the creditors and holders of the notes of the Ocoee Bank to file them with the undersigned, at the Ocoee Bank Building in Knoxville, Tenn., between now and the 5th of October, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, and receive certificates therefor, or they will be forever barred from any participation in the assets of said Bank. The certificates will be received AT PAR in payment for debts due the Bank, whether presented before or after the 5th of October, 1869.

R. S. MASSENGILL,
JOSEPH A. MABRY, } Trustees.
oct15w

Annual Meeting of the Stockholders —IN THE— Memphis & Charleston Railroad COMPANY.

THE Stockholders in the Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company are notified that the next annual meeting will take place, at Huntsville, Alabama, on

Wednesday, August 25, 1869.

Stockholders and their families will be passed free, to and from Huntsville, for one day before and until one day after the close of said meeting, by presenting their Stock Certificate to the Conductor.

By order of the President.

aug10&w GEO. ROBERTSON, Secretary and Treasurer.

MEDICAL.

ROSADALIS.

"Life of the flesh is in the blood."

THE GREAT RENOVATOR AND BLOOD PURIFIER
ROSADALIS ALMANAC
Dr. J. J. LAWRENCE & CO, PROPRIETORS, 67 Exchange Place, BALTIMORE, MD.

ROSADALIS.

ROSADALIS!

THE Great American Health Restorer purifies the blood, and cures Scrofula, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Diseases of Women, and all Chronic Affections of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys. Recommended by the Medical Faculty and many thousands of our best citizens.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 10, 1869.

DR. J. J. LAWRENCE—Dear Sir: I take pleasure in recommending your ROSADALIS as a very powerful alterative. I have used it in two cases with happy results—one in a case of secondary syphilis, in which the patient pronounced himself cured after having taken five bottles of your medicine. The other is a case of scrofula of long standing, which is rapidly improving under its use, and the indications are that the patient will soon recover. I have carefully examined the formula by which your Rosadalis is made, and find it an excellent compound of alterative ingredients. Yours truly,

R. W. CARR, M. D.

CURES RHEUMATISM.

MURFREESBORO, TENN., July 6.

DR. J. J. LAWRENCE, Baltimore, Md.—Sir: You will please send me four (4) more bottles of your most excellent medicine.

As you will remember, one month or six weeks ago, I received three bottles of it. When I commenced taking it I could scarcely walk at all when night came, but now I suffer no more from rheumatism. I have a little brother that is about to lose his sight, and I wish to try it for him. You will please find enclosed $6 for which you will please forward me the medicine immediately.

Very respectfully, I remain,
SAML. G. McFADDEN,
P. O. Box 199, Murfreesboro, Tenn.

Sold by druggists everywhere.

At wholesale, by
MANSFIELD & HIGBEE.
C. C. WARD & BRO.
G. W. JONES & CO.
W. N. WILKERSON & CO.
apr28

TO THE AFFLICTED.

Dr. J. B. Scarborough

HAS permanently located in Memphis for the purpose of treating
Venereal Diseases, Scrofula, Dropsy, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases
Of every description. SYPHILIS, especially, he engages to cure effectually, without the use of mercury, and in much less time than is generally required; pledging himself to pay all the expenses of treatment should he fail to effect a cure in cases where his directions are implicitly followed. All communications by letter promptly answered.

Office No. 227 Second Street, up-stairs.
aug10

GINS.

PRATT'S
SOUTHERN-MADE COTTON GIN.

THIS Gin is regarded by planters who have used it, as the best for sample, picking the seed clean and light draught. It does not break the roll nor choke with proper attention.

The attention of planters is called to the advantages of the "EUREKA GIN," being the most perfect gin ever made. It separates the hulls and bolls without mixing the particles with the lint. Those making dirty cotton than can be easily picked out, can gin it with the hulls and bolls and with this gin save a fourth of their crop usually left in the field. It will more than pay for itself in ginning 50 bales. A. N. Gunneson, who made the Gullett Steel Comb Gin before the war, now a planter, says:

"I take pleasure in recommending to planters cultivating cotton on bottom lands the Eureka Gin made by Daniel Pratt, of Alabama. This gin separates the hulls and bolls from the seed cotton, makes a good sample and is superior to every other gin for bottom lands. I have used one myself on a farm in Washington county, Mississippi, and it operates well and gives entire satisfaction in every respect."

A. N. GUNNESON.

Mr. Pratt also makes the "Peeler Gin," intended especially for all the varieties of long staple cotton. They are tried on Peeler seed cotton before leaving the factory, to insure a good sample.

Mr. Pratt has been engaged 40 odd years in the manufacture of gins; has made and sold more than any man in America. He can furnish planters with as good a gin, made in Alabama, if not better, than those coming from the New England States.

Orders for gins from 40 to 80 saws, addressed to the care of Farrington & Howell, 208 Front Row, promptly filled. Presses and gearing put up and gins repaired by a skillful ginwright. Gum belting furnished at factory prices.

G. W. TRUEHEART,
jy16d&w Agent for Daniel Pratt.

ORGILL BROS. & CO.
Agents for the sale of
Gullett's Steel Brush Gins

HAVING already taken orders for a very large number of the above Gins we would suggest to those wishing to purchase that it would be well for them to hand in their orders as early as possible, to avoid disappointment.

ORGILL BROS & CO.,
Nos. 310 and 312, corner
aug1 Front and Monroe streets.

NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY INS. CO., MEMPHIS, TENN., July 8, 1869.

AT a meeting of the Directors of this Company, held this day, a cash dividend of five per cent., free of Government tax, from the earnings of the last three months, was declared, payable on the 10th instant.

jy10 JOHN R. STEBBINS, Secretary.

Notice.

THE delinquent tax list for the 41st corporate year will be published on Friday next, when the penalty of twenty-five per cent. will accrue. Persons wishing to avoid the heavy penalty will consult their interests by coming up and settling their past due tax.

JOHN H. BOWEN,
jy27 City Tax Collector.

Memphis and Little Rock Railroad

ON and after Monday next, 9th, trains will run as follows:

Coming East—Leave Forest City at 6:00 a.m.
Arrive at Hopefield at 9:30 a.m.
Going West—Leave Hopefield at 3:00 p.m.
Arrive at Forest City at 7 p.m.

Daily, Sundays excepted.

Ferry Boat leaves foot of Union street at 2:30 p.m., city time.

Omnibuses always on hand to convey passengers to and from Boat.

B. D. WILLIAMS, Gen'l Agent and Sup't.
August 6, 1869. aug7

Notice.

THE subscribers to the capital stock of the "Memphis and St. Louis Transportation Company" are hereby notified that a call of twenty-five (25) per cent of said stock is made, to be paid on or before the

15TH OF JULY,

At the office of the Secretary and Treasurer, No. 276 Front street, up stairs. By order of the Board of Directors.

A. L. CUMMINS,
jy2 Secretary and Treasurer.

CALL FOR STOCK.

THE subscribers to the capital stock of the Shelby County Agricultural, Mechanical and Horticultural Society are hereby notified that a call of 20 per cent. of said stock is to be paid on or before July 15th, proximo, at 12 o'clock m., at the Savings Bank of Memphis.

By order of the Board of Directors,
LEON TROUSDALE, Secretary.
Memphis, June 24, 1869. je25

WATERING PLACES.

BAILEY'S SPRINGS,
LAUDERDALE COUNTY, ALA.

THE most efficient waters in the world in the cure of
Dropsy, Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Diseases peculiar to Females, General Debility and all diseases of the Skin and Kidneys.

Now ready for the reception of visitors. [illegible] rates for board: $15 per week; $50 per month. For further information or circulars, address ELLIS & CO., Proprietors.

Bailey's Springs, Ala., May 15, 1869. [illegible]

BLANK BOOKS of every description made by DALTON & PRICE, under Commercial Hotel.

W. E. WARD'S
[illegible]
SEMINARY,
NASHVILLE, TENN.

PATAPSCO FEMALE INSTITUTE, NEAR BALTIMORE, MD

In full operation, with a complete corps of Teachers and Professors.

Pupils from nineteen different States, South and Southwest, now present.

Location beautiful, convenient, retired, and perfectly healthy.

School select, number of pupils limited, and charges more moderate than the few institutions of the same class in cities and elsewhere

Term begins Second Thursday in September next. Address the Principal,

ROBERT H. ARCHER,
jy4 Elliott's Mills, Md.

State Female College,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

THE Fall Session of this well-known Boarding and Day School will commence on
Monday, 13th of September, next.

For catalogues and all other information address Rev. C. COLLINS, D. D., President.
aug8

Kentucky Military Institute,
(Six Miles South of Frankfort.)

COL. R. T. P. ALLEN, Superintendent.
Assisted by an Able Faculty.

The 26th Academical year of this Institute will begin
On Monday, September 6, 1869,

TERMS—Three hundred and fifty dollars ($350) per Academical year of 40 weeks.

For special information, address Colonel R. T. P. ALLEN, Superintendent, Farmdale, Franklin county, Ky. je22

MEDICAL COLLEGE
Of Memphis.
Session 1869-70.

THE regular Lectures of this Institution will begin
Friday, October 15, 1869,
AND END IN MARCH, 1870.

Faculty:

ALEXANDER ERSKINE, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women.
BENJ. W. AVENT, M. D., Professor of the Principles and Practice of Surgery.
ALFRED H. VOORHIES, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica, Therapeutics and of Opthalmology.
RICHARD B. MAURY, M. D., Professor of the Principles and Practice of Medicine.
DUDLEY D. SAUNDERS, M. D., Professor of Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy.
J. JOSEPH WILLIAMS, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Pathology.
ALEXANDER RIVES, M. D., Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology.
GUSTAVUS B. THORNTON, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

For any further information in reference to the school, application may be made to
ALEXANDER ERSKINE, Dean.
Memphis, July 16, 1869. jy18

COLUMBIA FEMALE INSTITUTE
MAURY COUNTY, TENNESSEE.,

CHARTERED with College powers and privileges by the Legislature of the State of Tennessee.

RT. REV. C. T. QUINTARD, ... Visitor,
REV. GEORGE BECKETT, ... Rector,
MRS. M. N. MARTIN, ... Principal,

Assisted by a full and effective corps of experienced teachers.

The Fall Term will begin Monday, September 6, 1869. For circulars, address Rev. Geo. Beckett, Columbia, Tennessee. jy17

The University of Mississippi

OPENS on the 13th of September next, with the same Faculty as heretofore. It has been in operation long enough for the public to have tested its merits.

Its extensive and costly apparatus for the illustration of the sciences; its magnificent cabinet of shells and minerals and those of the State survey; a library of choice books; commodious rooms (rent free), and now undergoing thorough repair; its healthful location and accessibility; its religious privileges—regular services in five churches in town and six churches being represented in the Faculty; the high tone and moral character of the surrounding population, and its unparalleled cheapness should commend it to the patronage of those who have sons to educate, especially Memphis and the surrounding country. North Mississippi has long enjoyed a heavy business intercourse with Memphis. We open our halls of learning to her sons!

TERMS, IN ADVANCE.

Tuition in Literary Department, for annual session ... $50 00
" in Law Department ... [illegible]
For fuel, $15; deposit for damages, $5 ... 20 00

Board—private messing is abolished. The Trustees design employing a steward to purchase and prepare provisions, at actual cost, the students furnishing the means. Board, in private families, washing and lights at moderate rates.

No new student will hereafter be admitted free of tuition.

The Preparatory Department continued. Text-books furnished at a small advance on cost.

J. M. HOWRY,
Secretary of the Board.
Oxford, July 24, 1869. jy24

Brinkley Female College,
South Terminus of DeSoto Street,
MEMPHIS, - - - - TENN.,

Will Open its Second Session 1st September.

Terms for Five Months, Positively in Advance:

For all branches of English, Latin, Greek, French, Spanish, German and Italian ... $30 00
For Harp, Guitar and Piano Music, Vocal and Instrumental ... 30 00
For Board, with Furnished Room, Fuel, Lights, Washing and Towels ... 125 00
No incidentals or deductions.
No Books or Stationery furnished except for cash.

REV. J. D. MEREDITH,
jy25 President.

CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL
Union Street, Memphis, Tenn.

REV. R. F. LARRABEE, A. M., Principal.
(An Assistant to be employed.)
LAMBERT MAY, Professor Modern Languages.
MISS DONNA HILL, Principal Primary School.

THIS popular school opens its next session September 1st, and will afford
SUPERIOR FACILITIES
For boys to acquire a thorough Classical and Commercial education. Circulars, giving particulars, may be had at the book-stores.

R. J. MORGAN,
J. F. SMITHWICK,
R. W. BLEW,
jy25 Board of Visitors.

The Fall Session of
LAGRANGE FEMALE COLLEGE,
LaGrange, Tennessee,

WILL commence on MONDAY, September 6, 1869.
Rev. JOI. N. H. GRAY, D. D., President, Aided by a full corps of competent teachers.
aug8

ST LOUIS UNIVERSITY.

The Fortieth Annual Session OF STUDIES IN THE
ST. LOUIS UNIVERSITY

WILL open Monday, September 6, 1869. The Course of studies offers every facility for acquiring a thorough Classical and Commercial education.

References:
Messrs. Jones, Brown & Co., Commission Merchants.
Messrs. Brown & Griffin, Attorneys.
Colonel M. Magevney.

For Catalogues, etc., address
REV. F. H. STUNTEBECK, S. J. Prest.,
aug8 St. Louis University, St. Louis, Mo.

Memphis Female Seminary.

FALL SESSION will open WEDNESDAY, September 1st. For catalogues or circulars call at Young's Bookstore, or at No. 169 Madison street.

aug5 Mrs. A. D. HAILE, Principal.

Science Hill Female Academy,
SHELBYVILLE, KY.

THIS institution has been in successful operation for more than forty-four years, and was never more thoroughly and efficiently organized than at present.

The Forty-fifth Session will open on MONDAY, September 6, 1869.

For catalogues, or special information, address Mrs. JULIA A. TEVIS, Principal.
aug8d&w